

WANKS
BRITAIN KEEPS
OWN ANCHOR IN
PEACE LEAGUE
Japan and France
Pacts to Stand,
Balfour Says.
ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—British Foreign Secretary Balfour's pronouncement that the establishment of a league of nations to ensure peace will not require the abolition of international alliances entered into is regarded here as one of the most significant disclosures of the Paris negotiations.
Mr. Balfour's utterance is interpreted as evidence that Great Britain, France and Japan are unwilling to commit the preservation of their future security wholly to an experimental "society of nations."
The Anglo-French and Anglo-Japanese alliances will endure. Under the terms of these alliances when one of the signatories is attacked by a third power, the other signatory comes to the defense of its ally. If the league of nations prevents these alliances, they will not be invoked. If the league proves a failure the allied nations will fall back on their own long-standing pacts.
Balfour already has made it clear that he does not propose to surrender the principle of the seas to a league of nations, and his aircraft commission recently reported that Great Britain never achieves dominion of the air, whatever the cost.
President Wilson has said repeatedly that the nations joining in the league must sacrifice individual interests for the common good. So far, however, he has been consistent in his position. He has been taking a line that is not to part with any protective powers found serviceable in the absence of a peace league.
In view of this evidence numerous American statesmen would be considerably relieved if Mr. Wilson were to decide that the United States will not permit non-American nations a voice in the regulation of American affairs or any other privilege infringing upon the Monroe doctrine.
Four Grabs of Territory.
Some diplomats are of the opinion that if the allies do not intend to relinquish their alliances they will refuse to violate their secret treaties appearing among themselves certain territories of the Germanic empire.
One of the issues of the war was "a grab of power, and one of the results of the defeat of Germany is deemed to be the establishment of the sanctity of treaties. The nations which fought Germany are not disposed to violate the pledges they have given each other.
Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan entered into formal agreement early in the war on the division of German territory.
Terms of French Pact.
The agreement of which France was the beneficiary, which is destined to be a source of contention in the peace conference, provides:
"Alsace-Lorraine to be returned to France."
The French frontiers are to be established at least up to the limits of the present principality of Lorraine and are to be drawn up at the discretion of the French government so as to provide for strategic needs and for the inclusion in French territory of the entire iron district of Lorraine and of the entire coal district of the Saar valley.
The remainder of the territories situated on the left bank of the Rhine now form part of the German empire and are to be freed from all political and economic dependence upon her. These include Rhenish Prussia, with the cities of Cologne, Aix-la-Chapelle, Coblenz, Trier, Crefeld, Bonn, a detached segment of Oldenburg, a part of Hesse, the towns of Ludwigshafen, Kaiserslautern, Zweibrücken, Neustadt, and others.
Act Against Wilson's Stand.
Under this agreement German territory on the Saar valley would be given to France notwithstanding President Wilson's pronouncement against annexations of alien peoples. Similar provisions provided for the transfer of islands to Japan, Balkan territory to Italy, annexations to Roumania, and protectorates in the near

WANKS ROUT BOLSHIEVI

WILD TALE OF WILD HOURS IN 'CON' MEN'S DEN!

All About \$61,000 Bait, Race Bets, a Gun, and Then—

It was a thrilling yarn that "Jim" Low related last night to the crowd of regulars that loaf nightly in the Norwood Park grocery. Politics, cetera were forgotten while "Jim" gave them the whole story of his recent adventures with the New Orleans confidence men.
During the day James A. Low, 22-year-old real estate man of 25 North Dearborn street, had visited the Chicago detective bureau to try to identify police photographs of the "yellow kid" gentry. He said that after winning \$61,000 in real money on race-track wagers at New Orleans, the confidence scoundrels had held out on him and refused to pay off.
Mr. Low insisted that even the money he had wagered had been won at the first game which the confidence men operated. Nevertheless he wanted the coin he won and he'd get it or turn up the windmills to the police. The police said Mr. Low had not recognized any of the rogue gallery pictures as viewed. Mr. Low gave the high spots of his adventures to the police, but it was to the bunch about the grocery store that he told the real story.
"Certainly Been Among 'Em,"
He could hardly wait to climb out of his business suit into his old leotards and after dinner to get down to the village gathering place. He appeared puffing his pipe, collared but comfortable.
"Well, Jim, we're waitin'" was the greeting he received.
"And I'm ready to tell you the whole story," the real estate man replied, aiming a long and satisfactory shot at the battered coal scuttles. "I've certainly been among 'em, boys—I certainly have. I'll start at the beginning. You know I went to Hot Springs last December. Well, I wasn't doing anything except taking my annual winter loaf. Things were dull, so I dropped down to New Orleans.
Meets Regular Plunger.
"That's where the fun started. I met up with a fellow named Ed Meyer—said he was a real estate man from Detroit. We roomed at the same house for a couple of days and one night in a hotel lobby he runs right into a fellow named Arnold. This Arnold didn't seem very anxious to know Meyer until Meyer mentioned he was a great friend of Judge Hamilton of Detroit.
"Arnold warmed right up then and says he thought we were a couple of newspaper reporters. 'My bosses,' Arnold says, 'are awful sore about the publicity I have been getting on account of winning so much money on the races. It's got in the papers and they say it doesn't help our business. You know I am auditor of the New York Turf association. I made a clearing of \$75,000 a few days ago.'"
Jim Risks a Dollar.
"Well, Arnold, he had the documents," Mr. Low resumed. "He pulled a newspaper out of his pocket and there was the item all right. Then he showed me a big bond for \$100,000—the big figures written all over it and smack in the middle was his photograph.
"Well, of course, my friend Meyer wanted a racing tip right away. Arnold wouldn't keen to give us one at first—then we were off. He said he was going to place \$5,000 on Old Scuttler, so we decided to play the same the next day. I put up a dollar and won \$5. We repeated the next day on Arnold's tip and won \$40 on a \$5 bet. Then Arnold said he was going to make a killing—going to bet \$10,000. I decided
(Continued on page 4, column 4.)



PHILIPP EJECTS UNWELCOME MAN IN HIS OFFICE

Madison, Wis., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—A maniac with a gun broke into the governor's office on Tuesday to collect \$20,000,000. Today another man got into the governor's office, only to be ejected by the governor himself. The intruder was about 45 years old and shabbily attired. He came in with other visitors and gazed about the room and laughed.
"What do you wish?" Gov. Philipp asked.
A burst of laughter was the only answer.
"Is there anything I can do for you?" the governor continued. "What did you come to see me about?"
The man renewed his laughter, but finally blurted out: "I want to get your platform for 1920."
About this time, Gov. Philipp had decided that another "bug" was in his presence.
Henceforth all callers will be given the "once over" before they are admitted to the governor's private office.
Chicago Naval Officer Assigned to Paris Post
Lieut. Commander Ogden T. McClurg, whose Chicago home is 999 Lake Shore drive, has been appointed naval attaché at Paris, according to cable information received here yesterday. He had been acting as chief of staff of the district of West and as senior aid to Rear Admiral Halstead.
Gen. Wood Offered Place of Roosevelt on Magazine
New York, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has been offered by the Metropolitan Magazine the place of contributing editor held by Theodore Roosevelt at the time of his death.
Prizes Total \$2,000.
"What about it?" Mr. Crane asked. "It's a bit unusual for a bank to offer to do so much for a customer, isn't it?" his visitor said.
"This is a new bank, and we may feel that we have more obligations toward our depositors than other banks," he replied.
The printed offer is headed: "\$2,000 in gold to be given away," and announces prizes ranging from \$200 for the first prize to a consolation prize of \$25 to each letter writer who enters as a contestant and fails to land a big prize and who writes five or more checks a month upon any bank. The prizes are to be awarded to the persons who say they write the highest number of checks in a month.
"Planning National Bank."
"Your bank is a private institution?" Mr. Crane was asked.
"Yes, at present, but we contemplate the early organization of a national bank with a capital of \$300,000," he said. "We are just starting in here to see what we can do this way for the present. We are not getting many accounts yet."
"Have you any objection to giving the names of the capitalists behind the bank?"
They are Abbott, McClellan, and Brown.
Refuses Information on Backers.
"Who is Mr. Abbott?"
"He is William Abbott. Lives out of town. He is retired."
"Can you say what his former business was and where he lives?"
"He was in the mortgage business."

WRITES OF 'LOVE' AND RUNS BANK

Unidentified Capitalist Backers Offer Prizes and Big Interest.
Prizes for check signers, if you draw more than five a month; 3 per cent interest on checking accounts, and loans to depositors at 6 per cent. Interest form a few of the alluring offers of a new bank which is attracting the attention of other Chicago banking institutions.
The new institution is Abbott's bank, established recently in the old Graham bank building, at 659 West Madison street. The identity of the reputed wealthy bankers of the project cannot be disclosed just now, it was said yesterday. All are said to be downstate capitalists. Attention has been directed toward the institution as a result of advertising which is being distributed throughout the city.
The Rev. Arthur Crane, auditor of the bank, was in charge yesterday when a reporter for THE TRIBUNE called.
Prizes Total \$2,000.
"What about it?" Mr. Crane asked. "It's a bit unusual for a bank to offer to do so much for a customer, isn't it?" his visitor said.
"This is a new bank, and we may feel that we have more obligations toward our depositors than other banks," he replied.
The printed offer is headed: "\$2,000 in gold to be given away," and announces prizes ranging from \$200 for the first prize to a consolation prize of \$25 to each letter writer who enters as a contestant and fails to land a big prize and who writes five or more checks a month upon any bank. The prizes are to be awarded to the persons who say they write the highest number of checks in a month.
"Planning National Bank."
"Your bank is a private institution?" Mr. Crane was asked.
"Yes, at present, but we contemplate the early organization of a national bank with a capital of \$300,000," he said. "We are just starting in here to see what we can do this way for the present. We are not getting many accounts yet."
"Have you any objection to giving the names of the capitalists behind the bank?"
They are Abbott, McClellan, and Brown.
Refuses Information on Backers.
"Who is Mr. Abbott?"
"He is William Abbott. Lives out of town. He is retired."
"Can you say what his former business was and where he lives?"
"He was in the mortgage business."

THE WEATHER

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1919.

Barometer, 6:55 a. m.; sunset, 5:11 p. m. Moon sets at 12:19 a. m. Friday.	CHICAGO
Chicago and vicinity—	TRUENESS
Increasing clouds; becoming unsettled Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate north-easterly winds Thursday, becoming easterly Friday.	BAROMETER.
Illinois—Mostly cloudy Thursday, becoming unsettled Friday; not much change in temperature.	
TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.	
(Last 24 hours.)	
MAXIMUM, 4 P. M. 29	
MINIMUM, 6 A. M. 19	
3 a. m. 14 11 a. m. 23 7 p. m. 29	
4 a. m. 14 Noon 24 8 p. m. 27	
5 a. m. 13 1 p. m. 25 9 p. m. 26	
6 a. m. 13 2 p. m. 27 10 p. m. 25	
7 a. m. 14 3 p. m. 29 11 p. m. 25	
8 a. m. 14 4 p. m. 29 Midnight 24	
9 a. m. 16 5 p. m. 28 1 a. m. 23	
10 a. m. 18 6 p. m. 28 2 a. m. 22	
Mean temperature for 24 hours, 20.5; normal for the day, 24. Excess since Jan. 1, 208 degrees.	
Precipitation for 24 hours from 7 p. m. of Wednesday since Jan. 1, 2.14 inches.	
Highest wind velocity, 21 miles an hour, from W. at 8:30 p. m. Tuesday.	
Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 78; 7 p. m., 60.	
SHIPPER'S ADVICE.	
Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Friday night from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, 21 to 10 below; west, 10 to 15; south, 25 to 30; east, 10 to 20.	
He is well to do, has plenty of money. I am not authorized to give his present address.	
Mr. Crane declined to give further information concerning Messrs. McClellan and Brown. He said he himself has been a London banker.	
Also Writes on "Love Supreme."	
Later the reporter learned Mr. Crane also had a business address at 333 South Dearborn street, in the offices of the Abstract Truth society. Later in the afternoon Mr. Crane was found there.	
"You did not say that you were engaged in other lines of business," he was reminded, "or that you were a minister."	
"No, I don't boast about my titles," he said with a smile. "I have no connection here except that they publish my book. I will get you one."	
Mr. Crane brought forth a small leather covered volume entitled "Love Supreme." It appeared to be a philosophical work with a religious trend.	
Making It Easy for Depositors.	
Among the pieces of advice the Abbott bank offers in a booklet entitled "How to Bank" appears this bit: "This bank will open an account with even as small a sum as \$25 and supply check book. It also invites its customers to keep their balances low at first (even as low when desired as \$2) until years of association shall engender perfect confidence and it invites its customers to use their check books for drawing checks first and afterward paying the money in the bank to meet these checks."	

SMASH HEAVY ASSAULTS IN NORTH RUSSIA

Two Divisions of Reds Wiped Out Near Perm.

BULLETIN.
OMSK, Monday, Feb. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—Two divisions of bolsheviks have been virtually annihilated by Siberian troops under Gen. Gaidar at Kungur, fifty miles southeast of Perm, according to an official statement issued here today.
The city of Perm is now declared to be safe from bolshevik attack. People who had fled from Perm to Ekaterinburg and other towns are returning. The losses of the Siberian troops in the battle at Kungur are not given. Gen. Gaidar's forces are now twelve miles from Ufa, which was taken by bolshevik forces some time ago.
ARCHANGEL, Feb. 5.—[By the Associated Press.]—Heavy losses were inflicted on the bolsheviks by the American forces Tuesday and the enemy was driven back in disorder from the village of Viatska, on the Vaga.
The American gunboats once again killed and several wounded. Many bolshevik soldiers were taken prisoners by the Americans.
The enemy early in the morning began a bombardment with field guns and howitzers, and under cover of a shrapnel and pom-pom barrage essayed a frontal attack with infantry in the afternoon.
The American troops who were rested after their retirement from Shenkursk and were now established in a good position, poured a heavy fire from artillery and machine guns into the charging bolsheviks, whose ranks broke and fled into the woods.
Chinese Help the Bolsheviki.
Captured bolsheviks declared that the enemy had planned a flank attack simultaneously with the frontal movement, but this was abandoned when the Viatska attempt failed.
Chinese and Manchurian troops are now included in the bolshevik forces opposing the Americans on the Vaga. The Americans are preparing a warm reception for the yellow soldiers if they appear in the fighting line, in view of stories reaching them of the Manchurian treatment of prisoners in the Baltic provinces.
Yesterday's defeat of the enemy on the Vaga, together with his failure on the Drina, typifies the spirit of the American and other allied troops who are fighting with the utmost determination to hold their positions until reinforcements can reach them. These defeats have considerably lowered the enemy morale, but the bolsheviks are being constantly reinforced and there are indications that the offensive will be renewed when fresh bolshevik forces reach the line.
Brave Post by French.
Details were received at headquarters today of the bravery displayed by a squad of fifteen Frenchmen, who were victims of an enemy raid on the village of Bolshoi Ozer Monday. Mistaking the enemy for returning Russian prisoners of war, the French detachment permitted the bolsheviks to advance close to their position. Then they found themselves suddenly surrounded by a force of 150 of the enemy.
Called upon to surrender, the Frenchmen refused and tried to fight their way out. Two were killed; three were wounded and six were unaccounted for a time. Four of these six turned up today, two of them wounded, apparently having escaped from their captors.
The situation is unchanged on the Drina and railroad fronts. Allied troops were again forced to retire in the face of bolshevik attacks along the Pinea river, but the positions of the Americans at the town of Pinea have not been attacked.
Prowler Shot in Railroad Subway by Watchman
Austin Jones was shot last night by a watchman in a subway under the Rock Island railroad at Thirty-sixth street. The victim, who is a Negro, was prowling near some cars, the watchman said. He was taken to the Midway hospital.

Lockout in Gotham Perils Labor Peace

New York, Feb. 5.—Virtually all building operations in this city were tied up today by a lockout declared by members of the Building Trades Employers' association, according to an announcement here tonight by William J. Bowen of Indianapolis, president of the International Union of Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers.
Mr. Bowen, who arrived in New York today, said his purpose in coming here was to prevent the lockout becoming nationwide.
According to Bowen, more than 25,000 workers in this city are affected by the lockout. Unless the difficulty is adjusted immediately, he said, it will be followed by a strike throughout the United States and Canada which will eventually affect 2,000,000 men employed in the building trades.
Trouble Began in November.
Bowen asserted that the lockout followed unsuccessful attempts by the union to arbitrate differences with employers which he said had existed since November when carpenters went on strike for higher wages. William Dobson, secretary of the union, came here for that purpose from Indianapolis last Monday, he declared.
In his statement Bowen asserted that although the board of governors of the builders' association had been approached "in a conciliatory spirit" union officials had difficulty in obtaining an interview. Finally, however, one was arranged, he said, and two other conferences held later, the last this afternoon. Efforts of the union looking toward arbitration had been met, he declared, by announcement of an indefinite lockout.
Members of the Builders' association admitted tonight that a meeting had been held at headquarters in the afternoon, but declined to say what action, if any, had been taken.
Close Plants "Indefinitely."
Fall River, Mass., Feb. 5.—Officers of the American Printing company and the Fall River Iron Works company announced tonight that their cotton mills would be closed for an indefinite period because of lack of business and difficulty with employees. Between 6,000 and 7,000 workers will be thrown out of employment.
More Lawrence Mills Close.
Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 5.—Additional mills in this city were shut down today in connection with the strike of textile workers for a forty-eight hour week with fifty-four hours pay. The Pemberton mills, employing 1,200, were closed indefinitely; the Lawrence Duck company's plant, employing 3,600, was shut down until next Monday; and the print works of the Pacific mills were not operated because of insufficient help.
Seattle Seville Strike.
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 5.—The Seattle central labor council tonight officially ratified the calling of a general strike for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when an estimated 65,000 workers will become idle if the expectations of labor leaders are fulfilled. The strike is a sympathetic one, called in support of 25,000 striking metal trades workers, who left work Jan. 31, demanding higher wages for shipyard workers.
A general sympathetic strike of undetermined duration also has been called by various crafts at Tacoma, Wash., where the metal shipyard workers are on strike.
Pier Alleges Broken Contract.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 5.—Charles Fies, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, here tonight said 30,000 shipbuilders who are on strike in the Seattle district had solemnly pledged themselves to remain under the jurisdiction of the Macy wage arbitration board until March 31, 1919.
"They have deliberately disregarded the covenant made with the United States government through the Emergency Fleet corporation," he declared. "I have taken the position that these men must stick to their agreement as we have stuck to it. If this agreement is not adhered to, what agreement can be adhered to?"
PARIS, Feb. 5.—The close personal study he has made of conditions in Germany has convinced Lieut. Col. Searle Harris of the United States Medical Reserve corps, that the German people are actually starving.
Studying the situation as a physician, Lieut. Col. Harris found that many persons, particularly children, were very anemic as they were not getting enough to eat.
Germany is a land of cemeteries, hospitals, and starvation, he says. No one knows the number of casualties in the war, and in his belief no one will ever know.

SMALL NATIONS AND BIG FIVE CLASH FEARED

Split Over Voice in League Cause of Anxiety.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press.]—The development of friction between the five great powers and the small powers over representation in the society of nations, and announcement that the preamble and two articles in the constitution of the society had been agreed upon provisionally were the principal peace conference developments today.
The smaller nations, it is declared, want full equality in a society of nations and also greater powers than the plans already outlined give to them. The great powers, on the other hand, are faced with a situation that, if each state is given one member on a supreme court of nations, they might find themselves in the minority, although their interests might be much greater, and probably would be.
Imposes Not Unlikely.
It is not believed that the great powers would consent to an arrangement of this sort and a situation similar to that at the second Hague peace conference appears to be in the making. The experts on the society of nations question are hopeful of settling a way to get the smaller states to agree to the plan so that it will not fall as E. H. Root's scheme for a supreme court of nations failed of approval at the second conference at The Hague.
To the commissions created to handle special problems falls the subject of the conflicting claims of the smaller nations of the entente to territory which is likely to be taken from enemy countries. This question takes a great deal of time to study.
Full Hearing for All.
It is the design of the supreme council or "big five" that such questions as these be ultimately adjusted in harmony with the principles of the society of nations. It is explained, but pending the completion of the organization of that society it has been found expedient to arrange for a full hearing of all these claims.
Thus complex issues raised by the claims of Greece, not only to enemy territory but to sections also claimed by other friendly states, after being stated by President Venizelos, were referred to a committee of experts for further examination, leaving the supreme council free to take up other questions.
Await League Principles.
The report of this committee probably will not be acted upon until a society of nations is in being and the principle established on which all such claims will be decided.
It is expected that the same course will be followed with the claims of Italy to territory beyond Italian frontiers proper, including the Dalmatian coast, which are to be heard next by the supreme council.
This method of work gives the members of the society of nations committee a better opportunity to hasten their work. Indications are that this system will make it possible to get the society of nations plan out of committee and before the plenary conference within the ten days remaining of President Wilson's stay in France.
Hear Czech Claims.
An official communication issued this evening said:
"The allied peace delegates on Feb. 5 heard M. Kramarz and M. Benes on the claims of the Czechoslovak republic. A commission of two members to be elected each for France, Great Britain, and the United States, will be appointed to untangle the technical aspects of the question."
The official statement this morning reads:
"The commission of the league of nations met last evening at the Hotel Crillon at 8:30 p. m. and commenced its detailed discussions. A preamble and two articles were discussed and their texts provisionally agreed upon. Satisfactory progress was made in regard to other parts of the draft. The question of adding representatives of other powers to the commission also was discussed."
Meets British Leaders.
President Wilson had a conference this forenoon with Premier Lloyd George and A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary. The president and the British statesmen were together for some time.
The president was up until after midnight attending a meeting of the com-

BRITISH TRADE EMBARGO DRAWS U. S. SENATE FIRE

Party Lines Dropped in Protest; Lewis Calls Up "Spirit of 1812."

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The British embargo recently proclaimed and soon to go into effect against certain American products was assailed on both the Republican and Democratic sides of the Senate today.

The debate began when Senator Weeks of Massachusetts called up his resolution requesting the state department to inform the senate what steps it has taken to have the British government remove the restrictions against American trade.

Senator Weeks explained he did not offer the resolution in a spirit of antagonism against Great Britain. He said the understanding was that the British embargo was not aimed at American trade, but that its application was general. He merely wanted to get at the facts of the situation to guide the future foreign trade policies of the United States, he stated.

Lewis Warns of 1812.
Other senators taking up the question were more outspoken. The sharp criticism came from the Democratic side. Senator Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip and one of the chief spokesmen of the administration, said he and his colleagues, Senator Sherman and Senator Aldrich, were receiving widespread protests from middle western manufacturers and warned Great Britain "to beware of the spirit of 1812."

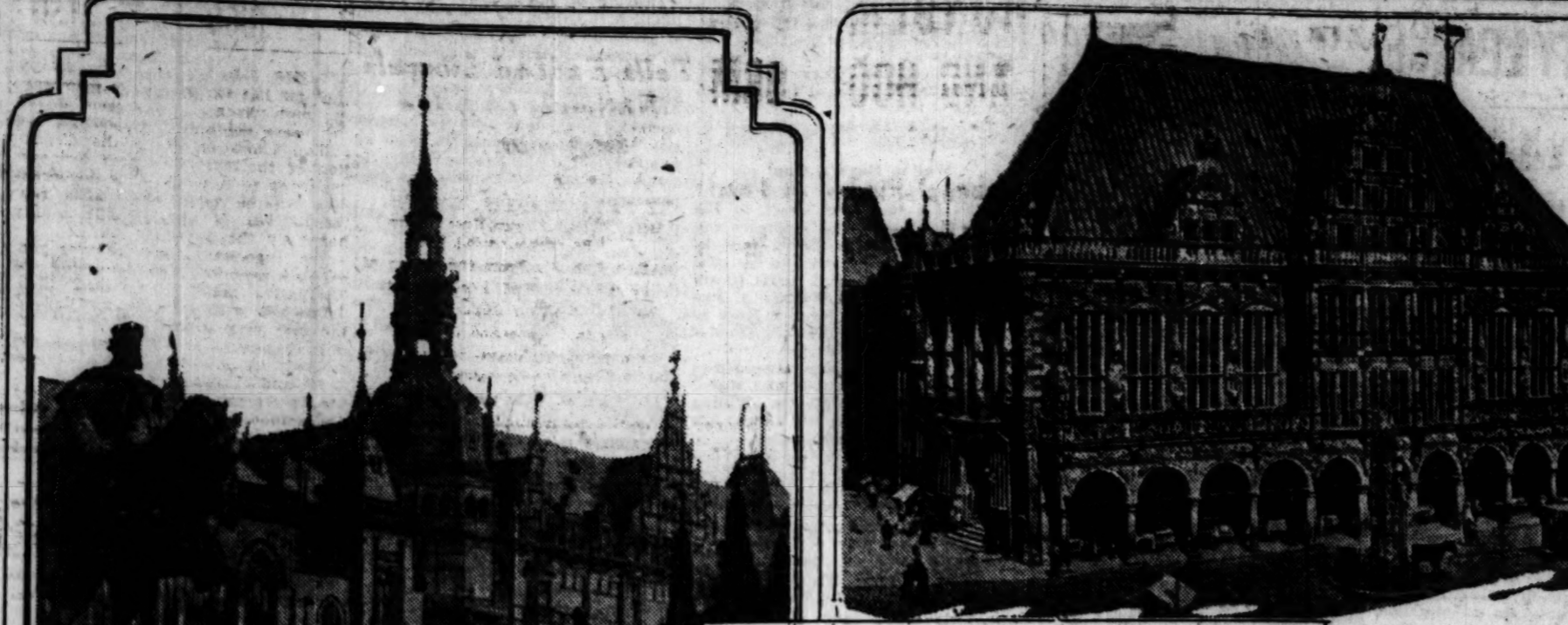
The debate ran on for several hours, during which many subjects relating to the peace conference were brought up. The league of nations was discussed by Senator Reed, Democrat of Missouri, while Senator Ashurst of Arizona, also a Democrat, surprised his colleagues by accusing the administration of perpetrating "a shameful, shameful, foul betrayal of the people" with regard to Panama canal charges of attempted bribery.

The story and attendant testimony included an alleged fake bill of sale, a fake arrest to "lead on" both Levy and Brill, several federal agents, conversations overheard by dictaphones, and the staging of the bribery offer in a big hotel.

Testimony by Captain.
Capt. Sinner when put on the stand told of being approached by two men in an effort to make a deal for certain exchange of goods at Camp Dodge. Brill and Levy offered him 2 1/2 per cent of the sale price as a little commission for him, he said. He told them that he could not accept any commission.

BREMEN BATTERED BY EBERT TROOPS IN DRIVING OUT SPARTACANS

Great German Seaport Scene of Heavy Fighting as Government Forces Capture Strongholds of Rebels.



Kaiser Wilhelm Place Where Shells Struck Bourse Building.

ARMY OFFICER LAYS BRIBERY TO CHICAGOANS

Fake Arrests and a Dictaphone Are in Evidence.
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Capt. L. E. Sinner of Camp Dodge testified today of his dealings with Michael Levy and S. D. Brill, Chicago representatives of the Michael Tauber company, who were given a preliminary hearing before Judge C. C. Piper, United States commissioner, on charges of attempted bribery.

The story and attendant testimony included an alleged fake bill of sale, a fake arrest to "lead on" both Levy and Brill, several federal agents, conversations overheard by dictaphones, and the staging of the bribery offer in a big hotel.

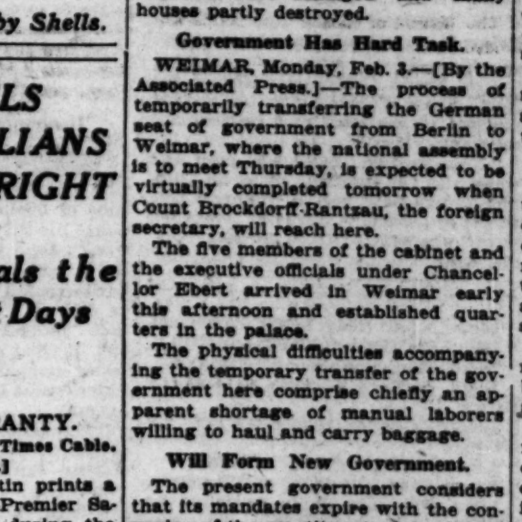
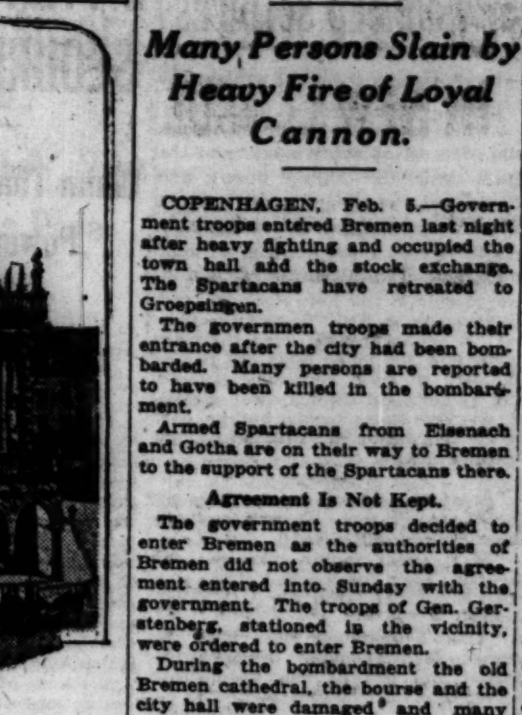
Testimony by Captain.
Capt. Sinner when put on the stand told of being approached by two men in an effort to make a deal for certain exchange of goods at Camp Dodge. Brill and Levy offered him 2 1/2 per cent of the sale price as a little commission for him, he said. He told them that he could not accept any commission.

"There are bigger men than you that are doing it," he testified Brill and Levy told him, but he still refused to accept any such offer. The men, he said, then suggested that they would give him a present, which he also refused.

Later, Sinner testified, Brill and Levy offered him a postbox in the company to visit the various camps in uniform and purchase quantities of supplies.

EBERT FORCES SEIZE BREMEN AFTER BATTLE

Many Persons Slain by Heavy Fire of Loyal Cannon.



City Hall Smashed by Shells.

GIVES DETAILS OF HOW ITALIANS JOINED IN RIGHT

Salandra Reveals the Events of Last Days of 1914.
BY WALTER DURANTY.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)
PARIS, Feb. 5.—Le Matin prints a dramatic revelation by ex-Premier Salandra of events in Italy during the last days of July, 1914, and in May of the following year on the eve of Italy's entry into the war.

"We, as Austria's ally, only became acquainted with the ultimatum to Serbia at the time the agencies were publishing it. Fiume, the Austrian ambassador, himself declared he did not know it, and I believe him."

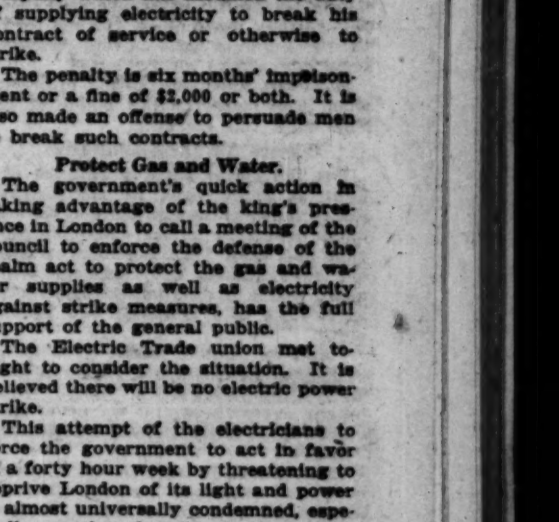
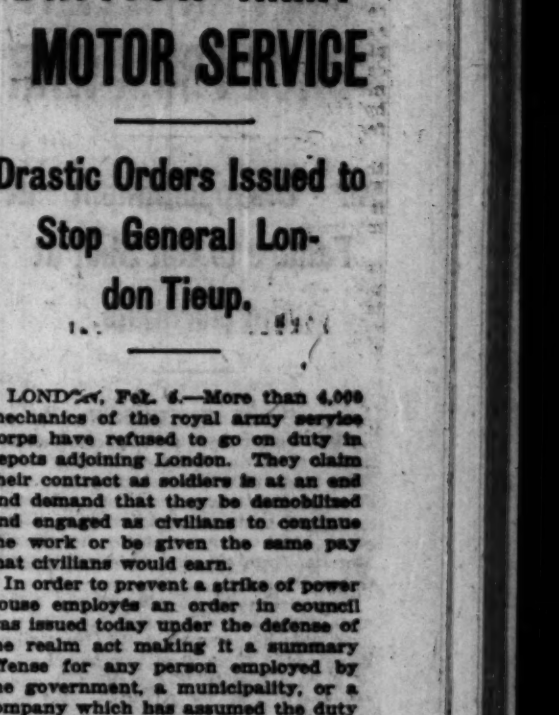
Salandra reiterates Italy's refusal for the moment to entertain the idea of joining the Austro-Germans, adding "on the thirty-first of July, I said to Barrere, the French ambassador: 'You have nothing to fear from us.' He left me, deeply moved, to communicate the news to Paris."

For Salandra, Germany's responsibility is beyond question, he says: "There was a moment when Austria hesitated. It was after the hostilities opened against Serbia, when the Austrians learned that Russia was mobilizing. But Germany then intervened and obliged her ally to continue the war."

Regarding Italy's entry, the ex-premier relates how by the treaty of April 26, Italy had agreed to join the entente within a month. A meeting of parliament was convened for May 10, but was postponed to the 20th at the request of the general staff, who required more time for preparations.

STRIKE AFFECTS BRITISH ARMY MOTOR SERVICE

Drastic Orders Issued to Stop General London Tieup.



City Hall Smashed by Shells.

IT'S ROYALISTS' TURN TO CLAIM BATTLE VICTORY

PARIS, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Oporto says that royalist sources in Portugal announce the complete success of the royalists at Elvas, twelve miles west of Badajoz. The dispatch adds that the troops have proclaimed a victory.

LISBON, Sunday, Feb. 3.—Monarchist troops, it is announced, have been defeated in an action at Covilha, southeast of Oporto, near the Spanish frontier, by republican troops under Lieut. Figueira, who are advancing on Guarda, to the northeast. The republican flag now floats over the towns of Covilha and Castelo Branco and the monarchists are retreating on Rego, where their headquarters has been established.

Along the coast the republicans have occupied Fozes and Argaja, and the monarchists are evacuating Estarreja, south of Oporto. Communication with Lisbon has been restored as far north as Aveiro.

Says Artillery Failure Slaughtered U. S. Men
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Declaring that American soldiers were "slaughtered like sheep in the Argonne forest because of lack of artillery," Senator Frelinghuysen, New Jersey, in the senate today, demanded that those responsible should be held to account.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 5.—The Norwegian cabinet headed by Gunnar Knudsen has resigned. The reason given is that Knudsen's party has ceased to maintain its control of parliament. The resignation has been accepted by the king, and speculation as to the new ministry includes the possibility that H. H. Bryn, Norwegian minister at Washington, will be named foreign minister.

Resume Debate Today.
Neither was a vote reached on the Weeks resolution. It probably will be brought up again tomorrow also. If the sentiment shown in today's debate is not misleading, indications are that the resolution will be adopted by a wide majority.

In the letters from business men, and especially manufacturers of the middle west, received by Senator Sherman with myself, said Senator Lewis, "the writers say the articles selected for exclusion represent a large proportion of those made in the middle west. I hope with the senator from Massachusetts that the state department will take steps to see that the embargo is being taken to protect American interests."

"I think this is an appropriate time to point out to England the delicate situation which has arisen. Between the United States and France working for the benefit of the allies, it is inimical for Great Britain to impose such an embargo as is planned. It is intended to arouse a feeling of hostility."

Turns to Panama Canal.
Senator Lewis warned Great Britain was imprudent to arouse the "spirit of 1812," unless the situation is such as to make an embargo absolutely necessary for self-preservation.

Holds Smith warmly in the resolution and hoped it would produce beneficial results.
Senator Reed questioned the loyalty and the Carnegie peace foundation and declared it ought to be dissolved. This caused a storm of protest, and the foundation was charged with circulating literature favoring the repeal of the Panama canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Chicago's Negro warriors, the Three Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, formerly the Eighth Illinois national guard, are on their way home. They sailed on the transport La France from Brest Feb. 3 and are due to arrive at New York Feb. 10. The regiment comprises 69 officers and 1,229 enlisted men, scheduled for discharge at Camp Grant.

On the transport Finland, which sailed from St. Nazaire Feb. 1 and is due at Newport News Feb. 12, are the following midwest units: Casual company No. 488 (Iowa), 2 officers and 155 men; casual company No. 484 (Michigan), 2 officers and 154 men; casual company No. 488 (Illinois), 2 officers and 149 men; casual company No. 496 (Minnesota), 2 officers and 144 men.

On the transport Stockholm, sailing from Brest Feb. 2 and due at New York Feb. 12, is casual company No. 222 (Iowa), 2 officers and 137 men. Preparations for the reception of fifty wounded patients were made yesterday by officers of General Hospital No. 53, at Forty-seventh street and Drexel Boulevard. Additional wounded men are also scheduled to arrive at the Fort Sheridan hospital this week.

The 370th Infantry, the old Eighth Illinois, Chicago's famous Negro regiment, has left France for home. The special homecoming committee, headed by Alderman Jackson and Anderson of the Second ward, and made up of members of all Negro social and welfare societies of Chicago, has completed plans for the welcome celebration which will include feasting and dancing for the entire regiment.

As soon as word comes of the exact date the regiment will arrive in Chicago, the committee will obtain the Coliseum for a dance and reception. In the meantime, the new Soldiers and Sailors' club on South Wabash avenue, and quarters of social organizations throughout the south side district will be polished and decorated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Strategy of opponents of equal suffrage was said to have prevented a formal record vote on endorsement of the Susan B. Anthony suffrage constitutional amendment resolution at a conference tonight of Democratic senators.

After more than two hours of debate, twenty senators voted favorably, but all of the opponents refrained from voting, and Senator Martin of Virginia, the Democratic leader, who presided, declared the resolution was not adopted because a quorum was not present. Previously a motion to adjourn was defeated 23 to 17.

Will Come Up Again Monday.
After adjournment, Senator Jones, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, said the conference action left the matter open for further consideration and would not affect his plans to call it up in the senate next Monday.

"A large majority of those present," Senator Jones said, "were in favor of the resolution."

The political expediency of acting on the suffrage amendment was the principal theme of debate, which was marked by vehemence. Advocates of the resolution argued that the fortunes of the Democratic party would be aided by favorable action. Opponents contended that political expediency should not be a factor in so serious a matter as amending the constitution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Chicago's Negro warriors, the Three Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, formerly the Eighth Illinois national guard, are on their way home. They sailed on the transport La France from Brest Feb. 3 and are due to arrive at New York Feb. 10. The regiment comprises 69 officers and 1,229 enlisted men, scheduled for discharge at Camp Grant.

On the transport Finland, which sailed from St. Nazaire Feb. 1 and is due at Newport News Feb. 12, are the following midwest units: Casual company No. 488 (Iowa), 2 officers and 155 men; casual company No. 484 (Michigan), 2 officers and 154 men; casual company No. 488 (Illinois), 2 officers and 149 men; casual company No. 496 (Minnesota), 2 officers and 144 men.

On the transport Stockholm, sailing from Brest Feb. 2 and due at New York Feb. 12, is casual company No. 222 (Iowa), 2 officers and 137 men. Preparations for the reception of fifty wounded patients were made yesterday by officers of General Hospital No. 53, at Forty-seventh street and Drexel Boulevard. Additional wounded men are also scheduled to arrive at the Fort Sheridan hospital this week.

The 370th Infantry, the old Eighth Illinois, Chicago's famous Negro regiment, has left France for home. The special homecoming committee, headed by Alderman Jackson and Anderson of the Second ward, and made up of members of all Negro social and welfare societies of Chicago, has completed plans for the welcome celebration which will include feasting and dancing for the entire regiment.

As soon as word comes of the exact date the regiment will arrive in Chicago, the committee will obtain the Coliseum for a dance and reception. In the meantime, the new Soldiers and Sailors' club on South Wabash avenue, and quarters of social organizations throughout the south side district will be polished and decorated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Chicago's Negro warriors, the Three Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, formerly the Eighth Illinois national guard, are on their way home. They sailed on the transport La France from Brest Feb. 3 and are due to arrive at New York Feb. 10. The regiment comprises 69 officers and 1,229 enlisted men, scheduled for discharge at Camp Grant.

On the transport Finland, which sailed from St. Nazaire Feb. 1 and is due at Newport News Feb. 12, are the following midwest units: Casual company No. 488 (Iowa), 2 officers and 155 men; casual company No. 484 (Michigan), 2 officers and 154 men; casual company No. 488 (Illinois), 2 officers and 149 men; casual company No. 496 (Minnesota), 2 officers and 144 men.

On the transport Stockholm, sailing from Brest Feb. 2 and due at New York Feb. 12, is casual company No. 222 (Iowa), 2 officers and 137 men. Preparations for the reception of fifty wounded patients were made yesterday by officers of General Hospital No. 53, at Forty-seventh street and Drexel Boulevard. Additional wounded men are also scheduled to arrive at the Fort Sheridan hospital this week.

The 370th Infantry, the old Eighth Illinois, Chicago's famous Negro regiment, has left France for home. The special homecoming committee, headed by Alderman Jackson and Anderson of the Second ward, and made up of members of all Negro social and welfare societies of Chicago, has completed plans for the welcome celebration which will include feasting and dancing for the entire regiment.

As soon as word comes of the exact date the regiment will arrive in Chicago, the committee will obtain the Coliseum for a dance and reception. In the meantime, the new Soldiers and Sailors' club on South Wabash avenue, and quarters of social organizations throughout the south side district will be polished and decorated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Chicago's Negro warriors, the Three Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, formerly the Eighth Illinois national guard, are on their way home. They sailed on the transport La France from Brest Feb. 3 and are due to arrive at New York Feb. 10. The regiment comprises 69 officers and 1,229 enlisted men, scheduled for discharge at Camp Grant.

On the transport Finland, which sailed from St. Nazaire Feb. 1 and is due at Newport News Feb. 12, are the following midwest units: Casual company No. 488 (Iowa), 2 officers and 155 men; casual company No. 484 (Michigan), 2 officers and 154 men; casual company No. 488 (Illinois), 2 officers and 149 men; casual company No. 496 (Minnesota), 2 officers and 144 men.

On the transport Stockholm, sailing from Brest Feb. 2 and due at New York Feb. 12, is casual company No. 222 (Iowa), 2 officers and 137 men. Preparations for the reception of fifty wounded patients were made yesterday by officers of General Hospital No. 53, at Forty-seventh street and Drexel Boulevard. Additional wounded men are also scheduled to arrive at the Fort Sheridan hospital this week.

The 370th Infantry, the old Eighth Illinois, Chicago's famous Negro regiment, has left France for home. The special homecoming committee, headed by Alderman Jackson and Anderson of the Second ward, and made up of members of all Negro social and welfare societies of Chicago, has completed plans for the welcome celebration which will include feasting and dancing for the entire regiment.

As soon as word comes of the exact date the regiment will arrive in Chicago, the committee will obtain the Coliseum for a dance and reception. In the meantime, the new Soldiers and Sailors' club on South Wabash avenue, and quarters of social organizations throughout the south side district will be polished and decorated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Chicago's Negro warriors, the Three Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, formerly the Eighth Illinois national guard, are on their way home. They sailed on the transport La France from Brest Feb. 3 and are due to arrive at New York Feb. 10. The regiment comprises 69 officers and 1,229 enlisted men, scheduled for discharge at Camp Grant.

On the transport Finland, which sailed from St. Nazaire Feb. 1 and is due at Newport News Feb. 12, are the following midwest units: Casual company No. 488 (Iowa), 2 officers and 155 men; casual company No. 484 (Michigan), 2 officers and 154 men; casual company No. 488 (Illinois), 2 officers and 149 men; casual company No. 496 (Minnesota), 2 officers and 144 men.

On the transport Stockholm, sailing from Brest Feb. 2 and due at New York Feb. 12, is casual company No. 222 (Iowa), 2 officers and 137 men. Preparations for the reception of fifty wounded patients were made yesterday by officers of General Hospital No. 53, at Forty-seventh street and Drexel Boulevard. Additional wounded men are also scheduled to arrive at the Fort Sheridan hospital this week.

The 370th Infantry, the old Eighth Illinois, Chicago's famous Negro regiment, has left France for home. The special homecoming committee, headed by Alderman Jackson and Anderson of the Second ward, and made up of members of all Negro social and welfare societies of Chicago, has completed plans for the welcome celebration which will include feasting and dancing for the entire regiment.

As soon as word comes of the exact date the regiment will arrive in Chicago, the committee will obtain the Coliseum for a dance and reception. In the meantime, the new Soldiers and Sailors' club on South Wabash avenue, and quarters of social organizations throughout the south side district will be polished and decorated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Chicago's Negro warriors, the Three Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, formerly the Eighth Illinois national guard, are on their way home. They sailed on the transport La France from Brest Feb. 3 and are due to arrive at New York Feb. 10. The regiment comprises 69 officers and 1,229 enlisted men, scheduled for discharge at Camp Grant.

On the transport Finland, which sailed from St. Nazaire Feb. 1 and is due at Newport News Feb. 12, are the following midwest units: Casual company No. 488 (Iowa), 2 officers and 155 men; casual company No. 484 (Michigan), 2 officers and 154 men; casual company No. 488 (Illinois), 2 officers and 149 men; casual company No. 496 (Minnesota), 2 officers and 144 men.

On the transport Stockholm, sailing from Brest Feb. 2 and due at New York Feb. 12, is casual company No. 222 (Iowa), 2 officers and 137 men. Preparations for the reception of fifty wounded patients were made yesterday by officers of General Hospital No. 53, at Forty-seventh street and Drexel Boulevard. Additional wounded men are also scheduled to arrive at the Fort Sheridan hospital this week.

The 370th Infantry, the old Eighth Illinois, Chicago's famous Negro regiment, has left France for home. The special homecoming committee, headed by Alderman Jackson and Anderson of the Second ward, and made up of members of all Negro social and welfare societies of Chicago, has completed plans for the welcome celebration which will include feasting and dancing for the entire regiment.

As soon as word comes of the exact date the regiment will arrive in Chicago, the committee will obtain the Coliseum for a dance and reception. In the meantime, the new Soldiers and Sailors' club on South Wabash avenue, and quarters of social organizations throughout the south side district will be polished and decorated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Chicago's Negro warriors, the Three Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, formerly the Eighth Illinois national guard, are on their way home. They sailed on the transport La France from Brest Feb. 3 and are due to arrive at New York Feb. 10. The regiment comprises 69 officers and 1,229 enlisted men, scheduled for discharge at Camp Grant.

On the transport Finland, which sailed from St. Nazaire Feb. 1 and is due at Newport News Feb. 12, are the following midwest units: Casual company No. 488 (Iowa), 2 officers and 155 men; casual company No. 484 (Michigan), 2 officers and 154 men; casual company No. 488 (Illinois), 2 officers and 149 men; casual company No. 496 (Minnesota), 2 officers and 144 men.

On the transport Stockholm, sailing from Brest Feb. 2 and due at New York Feb. 12, is casual company No. 222 (Iowa), 2 officers and 137 men. Preparations for the reception of fifty wounded patients were made yesterday by officers of General Hospital No. 53, at Forty-seventh street and Drexel Boulevard. Additional wounded men are also scheduled to arrive at the Fort Sheridan hospital this week.

The 370th Infantry, the old Eighth Illinois, Chicago's famous Negro regiment, has left France for home. The special homecoming committee, headed by Alderman Jackson and Anderson of the Second ward, and made up of members of all Negro social and welfare societies of Chicago, has completed plans for the welcome celebration which will include feasting and dancing for the entire regiment.

As soon as word comes of the exact date the regiment will arrive in Chicago, the committee will obtain the Coliseum for a dance and reception. In the meantime, the new Soldiers and Sailors' club on South Wabash avenue, and quarters of social organizations throughout the south side district will be polished and decorated.

CHICAGOANS IN 331ST ARTILLERY BACK FROM WAR

**Air Disappointment at
Failure to Get Shot at
the Germans.**

BY C. V. JULIAN.

New York, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The first lot of disappointed soldiers that New York ever saw arrived here today on the transport Duca d'Aosta, grumbled their way down the gangplank and went somberly to Camp Merritt, from whence they will go to Camp Grant.

They were the 80 officers and 1,296 men of the Three Hundred and Thirty-first field artillery, and they certainly were sore. They had put in months of hard labor at Rockford, had gone through the flu on shipboard, and had fought the coolies in France, and then just as they were all set to turn their pet seventy-fives loose on the Germans somebody signed an armistice.

However, the men cheered a bit when they saw the big buildings of New York this morning.

Officers Air Disappointment.
But the springlike day and the delight at being back in the United States failed to console some of the officers, especially several from Chicago who had once been members of the old First Illinois field artillery regiment, which became famous in France as Reilly's One Hundred and Forty-ninth.

"And to think I might have gone to France with the One Hundred and Forty-ninth. Just look at them. They fought everywhere and we never got a chance. We haven't done a darned thing."

Thus gloomed Capt. G. W. Tisdale, who was employed by the Chicago Bridge and Iron works. Capt. Tisdale was with the One Hundred and Forty-ninth when it went to the Mexican border, but lost his opportunity to go to France with Reilly's men when he was made an instructor in the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan. He is now adjutant of the Three Hundred and Thirty-first and is credited with doing a great work in perfecting the organization of the regiment.

Chicago Officers Land.
Among the former officers of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth who are now with the Three Hundred and Thirty-first are:

Capt. Harold Myers of Hinsdale.

Capt. Charles E. Stuart of Kenilworth.

Capt. Herbert Howard, 547 Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

Lieut. Frederick Fultz, 29 East Division street, Chicago.

Lieuts. W. M. Allen, W. Z. Lyon, and E. C. Welkman, all of Chicago.

Virtually all of the officers of the Three Hundred and Thirty-first are Chicago or Illinois men, but while 96 per cent of the troops in the regiment are from Camp Grant, the bulk of the men come from Wisconsin and Minnesota. Chicago officers of the regiment included:

Capt. Henry Isham, 1940 North State street.

Capt. Raymond Robinson, 229 South Ridgeland avenue, Oak Park.

Lieut. Douglas Wells, 3753 Ellis av.

Lieut. Franklin Perkins, 1301 Astor street.

Lieut. Aaron Colman, 4509 Oakwood avenue.

Lieut. Merritt Brand—1709 Chicago avenue, Evanston.

Lieut. Warren Pease, 80 West Washington street.

HERO'S S. O. S. WINS AUTO RIDES FOR THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Hospital walls are proof against the thrills of homecoming.

A whole battalion of wounded heroes, who have solved every mystery of the wheel chair, the Chinese puzzle, and convalescent ward card game, will tell you so straight from the shoulder.

"We've read about the wild welcome Chicago gave the Blackhawk," a Yankee patient in the Fort Sheridan hospital wrote to *This Tribune* yesterday. "We've heard long speeches about how the home folks are tickled to death to greet returning soldiers, and we've heard the far away strains of welcome home bands; but no part of the celebration has filtered through hospital doors."

"Most of us have done a little bit in this man's war. Doesn't anybody know we are still alive?"

"How about motor rides for the wounded boys?" was asked of the Chicago Motor club, after the S. O. S. call arrived.

"There'll be motor rides until the heroes yell 'enough,'" declared the Motor club. "Why hasn't somebody told Chicago car owners about this before?"

The directors of the club will meet Friday to take up the matter.

Mrs. Frank Clark, president of the North Shore Woman's club, pledged her support to the plan to give wounded men auto rides.

"I am certain that every man and woman in Chicago who owns an automobile will be eager to volunteer this form of pleasure for our wounded boys," she said. "It is the least anyone can do to show our appreciation."

Lieut. Alfred Eddy, 3836 Ellis avenue.

Lieut. Carl Bauer, 5337 Wayne av.

Lieut. Robert Walker of Hinsdale.

Lieut. Leonard Whitney of Downer's Grove.

Lieut. Charles Craigmill of La Grange.

Lieut. Howard Copley of Joliet.

Lieut. Robert Golding of Winnetka.

Lieut. Theodore Philip Swift, whose address on the passenger list was "Stock Yards, Ill.," is another of the officers who returned with the outfit today.

Maj. Carl C. Vogel, formerly of Chicago, but now of Elroy, Wis., came back as regimental surgeon.

"We had nearly 500 cases of influenza in the Three Hundred and Thirty-first on its way to England," he said, "but we only lost two men out of the 500."

The Three Hundred and Thirty-first, which came back in command of Col. W. McK. Lambdin, a regular army officer, sailed for Europe on Sept. 16, 1918, soon after completing its training at Sparta, Wis.

Canal Flyers Return.
Among the canal aviation officers who returned today were:

Lieut. Nelson Norgren, football star on the University of Chicago team.

Lieut. Charles E. Brown of Lake Forest.

Lieut. Ward Merrick, 301 North Harvey avenue, Oak Park.

Lieut. Hubert M. Phillips, 923 Argyle street, Chicago, completed his training in time to get in three weeks of flying over the German lines west of Verdun.

**Schiller Park Justice
Decides It's Best to Quit**

William A. Webster, police magistrate of Schiller Park, who was threatened with grand jury action by the state's attorney's office unless he resigned, because of the brand of justice he dealt out in the village, decided to resign.

KING AND JUUL BITTER AGAINST SECURITY LEAGUE

**Claim That Leaders Used
Power to Gain in
Politics.**

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Members of the special house committee investigating the National Security league indicated today that they are preparing to bring in a scathing report against leaders of the league when they approved an assertion by Representative Edward J. King of Illinois that "directors and officials of the league, both in Chicago and New York, are damned profiteers."

Members of the investigating committee suggested that an investigation be made to decide how many directors of the league in Chicago and New York had sons in the service during the war and how many were in "bombproof" positions.

Denounces Chicago Leaders.
Representative King termed James A. Patten "a millionaire wheat king who just before the war bought millions of bushels of wheat for the National Biscuit company to make money with," John P. Smulski "a Pole who has a medal presented to him by the late Austrian emperor, and who never as far as I know, gave the medal back," Edgar A. Banoff "a lobbyist and hireling of the International Harvester company," and gave similar descriptions of Leonard Busby and Ogden Armour.

"These men virtually forced me to attend their inquisition at Chicago by stating through the press that my patriotism was to be investigated," Mr. King continued. "The next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

Says Other Candidates Appeared.
Representative Juul of Chicago said he had been summoned, previous to the primary, to the office of Attorney General Brundage and there asked if he would sever his political connections with the Deneen faction and join the Brundage men.

"I told Mr. Brundage that I would not be a party to such a transaction," Mr. Juul said. "Then I was informed there would be a Brundage man against me in my race. A candidate did appear and then came reports from the Security league questioning my loyalty. They were dirty, damnable, scurrilous attacks. If I knew who started those stories that person or persons would not be safe in Chicago. Those dirty skunks, I would get them."

**Miss Elsie De Wolfe Wins
French Cross for Bravery**

New York, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Miss Elsie De Wolfe, who has just returned from France, had a cablegram from the French government today that she had been awarded the war cross with one bronze star for bravery under fire in March, 1918.

WILD TALE OF WILD HOURS IN 'CON' MEN'S DEN!

**All About \$61,000
Bait, Race Bets, a
Gun, and Then—**

(Continued from first page.)

I'd take a little fiber and gave him the money to bet—\$20. He brought back \$70 for my winnings.

"Then Meyers insisted that Arnold take us to the poolroom where he placed his bets and Arnold agreed. It was across the bay in Algiers in a place over a saloon right next door to Mayor, Burnham's residence. And it was some joint they had there. Plenty of money in sight all the time and all kinds of drinks on a big sideboard. I saw Arnold bet \$10,000 and win \$20,000 that first afternoon. He took that swag."

Plans 'Real Killing.'
The real tale was interrupted by an excited voice.

"What's that—a holdup? A holdup?" It was the Newwood Park chief of police who had entered the store just in time to hear the word "swag."

"No, this is an old story that's all happened," Low replied. "Well, to go on the next day the three of us met again and Arnold said it was a day for a real killing and he'd give us the tip, but under no consideration to mention his name. He wanted to know how much money we had. I had \$40 in cash and a draft for \$140 and Meyers had about \$300. Arnold took it, and then reached for my checkbook and wrote out two checks for \$15,000 each and signed my name and that of Meyers to them. I started to say something, and then I thought that if we didn't win I'd telegraph and stop payment on the checks."

Won, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

"Why—hat—the next thing I did was to try to collect—Meyers and me. We won; yes, sir, that was the verdict and the winning was \$61,000. Yes, sir, \$61,000 for each one of us. But this man Clark that run the pool-room wouldn't pay. Allowed he didn't know whether those checks were good or not. I says I had the money in the bank and Meyers said he didn't know."

WON, "Yes, Sir; \$61,000."
At this point the chief snifed and with an "old stuff" look on his face walked out of the store muttering that he had a real case to work on.

"What did you do next, Jim?" a listener asked.

If he had all of it but he had \$10,000. "So I says to Meyers that I would take care of that, and I got on a train and came straight to Chicago. I got a draft for \$10,000 on the Post-Des Moines National bank. I met Ed J. Walton, a Chicago court reporter, and he said I was in the hands of confidence men. I said I was going back after the \$61,000. He said he'd go, too, then. So we went back.

"Well, gentlemen, they hadn't left town for Meyers was at the train to meet me.

"Did he get it?" he says.

"I did," I says.

Walton Buys a Gun.
"Let's see it," he says, but I wouldn't. I took that draft to the Marine Bank and Trust company and told President Poole that I was depositing it and it wasn't to be paid to any one but me. O, I forgot to say that Walton had got William A. Pinckerton and Attorney Jacob J. Kern to write letters to Chief of Police Thomas McLaughlin at New Orleans, too.

"Walton and I talked to several wise fellows and Walton got scared that I was going to lose the \$10,000. Walton was afraid they'd try to kidnap me, and he went and bought a gun.

"That's about the end of it. When they saw I wouldn't let any one get their clutches on the \$10,000 draft, Arnold got a telegram from his office ordering him to Jacksonville and Meyers was called suddenly to Miami. He wanted me to go with him, but I told him I had a dinner date with the son-in-law of the chief of police, Mr. Earle. I had one, too. Just before he left I asked him to introduce me to his friend with him—a swell looking young woman. He didn't, but I saw the next day in the hotel and she sure gave me the frozen stare."

\$500,000 in Plain Sight.
"Did you get your money back out of the bank, Jim?" he was asked.

"Yes, I got that after some delay, but I can't remember going to land that hard won \$61,000. It's an awful gang down here. I saw \$500,000 in money in plain sight at one time and they tell me that they trimmed victims out of \$100,000 in one week."

"It's a little swifter pace following the ponies than selling real estate, I imagine," one of the party said as the crowd around the stove broke up.

"I'm so, neighbor," responded "Jim" Low.

**SOUVENIR PORTRAIT OF
Abraham Lincoln
FREE
With Next Sunday's Tribune**

Get and be with Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Free portrait hotel in the world. No invalids, no child under 10—Adm.

**STATE CALLS OFF
RAIL FARE FIGHT;
WAITS U. S. MOVE**

Hearing of the petition for an injunction to enjoin the director general of railroads from advancing the price of commuters' tickets in Illinois was postponed indefinitely yesterday by Federal Judge Landis at the request of Attorney George T. Buckingham, representing the public utilities commission. Holding up by the railroad administration of the proposed fare increases caused the request for postponement.

The Aurora, Elgin and Chicago railroad, an electric line, pressed its demand for an injunction restraining the public utilities commission from interfering with its advance of fares to 3 cents a mile. Judge Landis announced he would grant the injunction.

Attorney General Brundage said the state's suit would be kept alive and pressed to conclusion if necessary. He intimated the next move was up to the federal railway administration.

Foot Style and Comfort

Style and comfort are combined in McNeill custom-made boots—built to your measure or your own individually designed last from the best leathers obtainable. Assure yourself greater shoe-satisfaction and low-life economy. Investigate prices and advantages without obligation.

About Repairs
McNeill repaired boots can be worn with ease and comfort. All repairing done by hand, insuring careful work.

McNeill
Custom Boot Maker,
6 North Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Correspondence solicited from dealers on special order business.

Write for our book, "McNeill's Shoe Making."

"Have I Really Spent that Much?" is the question and topic which will be discussed at 11 a. m. today by the Chicago chapter of the American Red Cross Teaching Center in the Household Utilities Section, Ninth Floor, Wabash Avenue. Those interested in household accounts are cordially invited to attend.

**Library and Sofa Tables
at Greatly Lowered Prices**

A manufacturer of quality Furniture, who discontinued the making of Library and Sofa Tables, sold us his entire stock of Tables at a surprisingly low figure. As one of the features of the Semi-Annual Sale we are presenting it at prices which have not been equaled by us in the last four years.

Library Table—Mahogany; size, 28x50 inches; has extra large drawer; good value, \$29.50.

Sofa Table—Mahogany; size, 16x60 inches; also can be used as a console table; special, \$19.75.

Library Table—Mahogany; size, 28x50 inches; has extra large drawer; good value, \$29.50.

Sofa Table—Mahogany; size, 16x60 inches; also can be used as a console table; special, \$19.75.

Library Table—Mahogany; size, 28x50 inches; has extra large drawer; good value, \$29.50.

Sofa Table—Mahogany; size, 16x60 inches; also can be used as a console table; special, \$19.75.

Library Table—Mahogany; size, 28x50 inches; has extra large drawer; good value, \$29.50.

Sofa Table—Mahogany; size, 16x60 inches; also can be used as a console table; special, \$19.75.

Library Table—Mahogany; size, 28x50 inches; has extra large drawer; good value, \$29.50.

Sofa Table—Mahogany; size, 16x60 inches; also can be used as a console table; special, \$19.75.

Library Table—Mahogany; size, 28x50 inches; has extra large drawer; good value, \$29.50.

Sofa Table—Mahogany; size, 16x60 inches; also can be used as a console table; special, \$19.75.

Library Table—Mahogany; size

TRAINER TELLS SENATORS SHANK PROPOSED BRIBE

Quotes G. M. Reynolds in Refuting Hospital Accusation.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Milton Trainer, testifying before the senate committee today, denied the charge that he had solicited a bribe of \$100,000 from Edward Hines or George H. Shank of Chicago for procuring the sale of the Speedway property to the government for an army hospital.

He asserted that the offer of a commission for his services had come directly from Shank to him in the presence of Jacob Newman, Hines' attorney. He declared he had refused the offer and that Newman himself had asserted at the time that Shank's offer was highly improper and he was "sorry the matter had come up."

Trainer told the committee he had never said one word in derogation of the Speedway hospital, but on the contrary had favored it.

Trainer also testified he had been told last October by George M. Reynolds that Hines had informed him he would be willing to pay Trainer a commission if he would help put the Speedway hospital through the war department, but the banker did not deliver the message.

Corroborated by McGuern.

Henry D. McGuern, chief of the bureau of compensation of Chicago, corroborated Trainer's statement in a statement made that Jacob Newman had not been with Hines and Shank at dinner in a Washington restaurant when, according to Shank's version, Trainer had told him "if you had gone along with me your hospital proposition would have gone through." Both McGuern and Trainer asserted nothing of the sort had been said.

When the direct question as to the charge of having solicited a bribe was asked him, Trainer covered his eyes with his hand and for several moments was unable to speak. When he attempted to reply his voice choked and he turned away.

On Nov. 20 I was at home and I read in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE an article which purported to be a statement by Newman or Hines in which my name was mentioned as demanding a bribe or commission in connection with the Speedway," he said.

Quotes Interview with Reynolds.

"I went right down to see Mr. Reynolds, whom I have known for twenty years, and asked him if he had seen it. He said yes. He said: 'Trainer, I know it is not true and I'll tell you why. I did not tell you that Hines said to me when he came to see me last October. He said that if you had made an impression on him that he would pay a commission you would help the project through. Hines also said in substance that it was not too late and that if you would get behind the project he would be willing to make it worth your while, but that if you did not he was in a position to make trouble for you. He is a director of the bank and knows you have borrowed money from us and thinks he can use me for these things.'

"I asked Mr. Reynolds why he had not told me that before, for then I could have had an opportunity to protect myself. I said to him: 'You know the reputation Hines has in this community.'

Hines Interposes Denial.

"Was Hines a director of the Commercial and Commercial National bank?" Trainer was asked.

"He was then, but I have heard that he is not now," replied the witness.

Hines jumped to his feet and shouted: "That is not so."

Trainer told the committee about his having worked in conjunction with Dr. Frank Billings, Gov. Lowden, J. Ogden Armour, James A. Patten, C. H. Hines, and George M. Reynolds to secure an army hospital for Chicago. Part of the money was to come from the state treasury and Mr. Armour had agreed to supply any deficiency. Dr. Billings had objected to the old City hall park, because it was not large enough. Trainer said the Speedway had been suggested, and that he had been asked by Gen. Gorgas and Dr. Billings to look into it. In pursuit of that commission he had visited

"CHICAGO BEST OF ALL"

U. of C. President Returns After Investigations in Near East



Dr. and Mrs. Harry Pratt Judson.

Shank in his office between June 5 and June 10.

Shank and Frank Foster, his partner, told the committee that this meeting had occurred after June 25, and that Trainer had then suggested a commission. Trainer categorically denied their statements, and told the committee he was called to the office of Conrad Poppenhusen on June 25, with Samuel H. Hodge, who was then in the government service, under Gen. Goethals.

At that meeting Shank was present, and according to Trainer's testimony, a conversation occurred there in which Shank said: "Poppenhusen, I have asked you to have Trainer and Hodge meet with us because I think they can help us sell the Speedway. I have tried to convince Hodge that it is a good site for a warehouse, but he can't see it. Now, Trainer is going into the government service, I understand, in charge of buying hospitals, and I think he can help us sell the Speedway for a hospital site, and I'd be glad to pay them what's right."

Trainer told the committee that he surprised the offer, but thought Shank did not understand that he was doing anything wrong in offering a commission to him or Hodge.

It is expected the hearings on the Hines hospital will be concluded this week.

Old Civil Service Jobs Open to Returned Yanks

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The civil service commission announced today that all civil service employees who gave up their positions to enter the army or navy would be reinstated upon being discharged.

JUDSON SAYS U. S. WILL HELP RULE NEAR EAST

"League of Nations Will Make Capital Safe in New States."

President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago, in an address at Mandel hall last night, said it would be a crime if Great Britain is not permitted to retain control over Mesopotamia. Independent states formed from the wreck of Turkey will probably obtain stable government by assistance from a power or powers appointed by the league of nations, he declared.

President Judson, who as an unofficial representative of President Wilson, visited the near east to study social and political conditions, returned in the morning from his trip with first hand information as to the probable future of Turkey.

"Capital invested in the new states in the near east will be safe, for stable governments will be assured by the power designated by the league of nations to assist the new and untried republics," Dr. Judson said. "The United States will not shirk her duty toward these states, but will perform her share in bringing peace and happiness to the wretched peoples of the Turk's misrule."

Henry Ford Might Be a Peer.

Describing his trip and the people of Persia, President Judson said: "Mesopotamia, the land of ancient empires and great cities and cursed by the Turk rule, has been wonderfully benefited by the administration of the British, who have established order out of chaos."

"The English soldiers claim the Ford car was one of the main factors in winning the campaigns for them. I suppose the British would make Henry Ford a peer if he were an Englishman."

"Stung" by Fair Maidens.

"We were warned at Bagdad not to purchase goods from pretty girls for they were reputed to cheat and sell poor wares. But we failed to heed the warning. We bought eggs from the fair maidens, and sure enough, they were stale. I was struck by the gentlemanly qualities and education of the Persians."

SAYS U. S. MUST SELL WHEAT TO ALLIES 'ON TICK'

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—If the United States is to sell its surplus wheat to the allies this year, the transaction must be on a credit basis, Julius Barnes, head of the food administration's grain corporation, told the house agriculture committee today at hearings on legislation to provide a method for carrying out the government's guaranteed price of \$2.25 a bushel for the 1919 wheat crop.

The allies have not the financial ability to pay cash for the wheat, it was explained, and the United States government will have to extend further credits.

In this connection Representative Young of Texas commented that he understood Great Britain was going to South America for grain because Argentina was lending money to finance the deal. Mr. Barnes told the committee the allies had agreed to surrender their resale option on 100,000,000 bushels of wheat contracted for in this country and would take the grain, the treasury having advanced \$200,000,000 to aid the transaction.

Mr. Barnes, in concluding his testimony today, recommended that congress appropriate \$1,000,000,000 to finance the marketing of the new crop and give the president broad powers over the export of wheat and trading in this country.

GETS WAR CROSS

Lieut. Harold N. Samuel Now En Route Home to Chicago from France.



PHOTO BY WHITE

The croix de guerre with a citation has been given to another Chicagoan, Lieut. Harold N. Samuel, forty-fourth artillery, C. A. C., the son of Edward M. Samuel of Lake Forest. Lieut. Samuel, who is the nephew of Mrs. John A. Spoor, was in the second officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan. He reached France in December, 1917, and was sent to Fontainebleau for further training.

Later he was raised to the rank of first lieutenant. He has been wounded twice. His cross and citation were awarded by the Fourth French army. Lieut. Samuel is on his way home. He is a civil engineer.

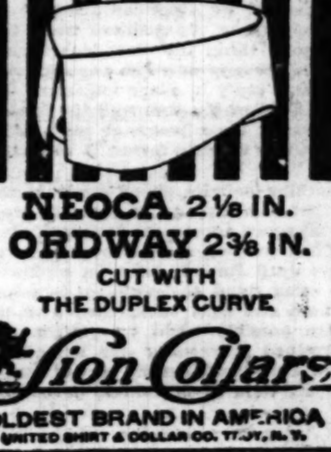
ACTORS PLACED 4 DAYS AHEAD OF THE SHERIFF

New York, Feb. 5.—Under the "closed shop" plan of the White Rats, an actors' union, Sarah Bernhardt might be pushed off the boards by less prominent members of the profession, according to testimony given here today by Patrick Casey, manager of the Vaudeville Managers' Protective association, at a hearing held by the federal trade commission of charges that the association was a combination in restraint of trade.

Speaking of the financial circumstances of actors in general, Casey declared he had found that "90 per cent of them are just four days ahead of the sheriff."

Vaudeville actors are receiving more for their acts and the vaudeville theaters are doing more business than at any previous time, although from 8,000 to 10,000 of the 20,000 vaudeville actors in the United States are unemployed at present, Casey said.

There are 597 vaudeville houses in the United States and when all of them are open they employ from 8,000 to 9,000 actors.



DRAFT BOARDS TO TAKE CENSUS, CROWDER URGES

Provost Marshal Says Work Can Be Done in Few Days.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The second annual report on the selective service system, prepared by Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, provost marshal general, made public today, contained only one specific recommendation—that the draft machinery be used to take the decennial census.

The report showed that specific plans were before Secretary Baker last November under which a minimum working week for the essential industries would have been fixed in order that "industrial slackers"—men were worked four days and laid off two—might be reached, and that plans were shaping for the mandatory deferment of registrants in essential industry, denying them absolutely the right of military service. A scheme for supervising labor distribution through an industrial furlough system also was being evolved.

Plans for Census.

In suggesting that the census might hereafter be taken through the selective service machinery, Gen. Crowder said the feasibility of many theories divergent from the pre-war conception of things has been demonstrated, although the question of how far these principles should be projected after the war was "a matter of vital national importance."

He said, however, that he believed the machinery for the census was

FRANCE PLANS TO TAG HOMES OF PROFITEERS

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The government bill, under which it is intended to repress increased prices of foodstuffs and speculation in and the cornering of foodstuffs, has been drafted.

Under the measure any attempt to interfere with free commercial competition would be punished by a prison sentence ranging from a month to a year and a fine of from \$100 to \$10,000. Publicity is to be given to persons convicted, not only in the newspapers, but affixing documents or notices to their homes, shops, or other places of business.

wholly practical, and added that since 13,000,000 were registered in a single day and 24,000,000 in four days, including a complete survey and classification of their domestic and industrial status, the census data should be obtainable in days instead of months, as is now the case.

4,791,172 Men in Service.

On Nov. 11, 1918, the report showed the United States had in its military and naval service 4,791,172 men, or 10 per cent of the male population. On the same day England had already called to the colors 5,854,359, or nearly 80 per cent.

The final official total for all registrations was 24,534,021. Of these 12,084,448 had been actually examined and practically thirty men out of every 100 were found to be physically disqualified. Oklahoma and Arkansas returned the highest ratio of men under the physical requirements, Rhode Island and Arizona the lowest.

Only 10 per cent of the married registrants were called for military duty. Investigation of complaints that professional baseball players were attempting to gain places on the emergency fleet classification list to evade military service "showed that such individual attempts were being made," the report went on, and were at once taken to put an end to the practice.

When you think of writing think of WHITING. Whitening Papers for business and social correspondence are sold by all first class stationers.

Don't Forget—to insure your utmost economy during this sale of makers' surplus stocks of Men's and Young Men's

Suits and Overcoats

But respond promptly in order to insure selection from complete size ranges while these magnificent qualities and values are still to be had. This has been an epoch making event in the annals of real clothing values, and while the opportunity still presents itself no man in Chicago should deny himself the extraordinary advantages offered.

Nearly all the garments have rich silk linings and fancy sleeve linings, and every one of them are in the season's smartest styles, beautifully hand tailored from superior quality fabrics, at

\$27.50 & \$38.50

Second, Third and Fourth Floors.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson



A very great many persons, daily, breakfast, lunch or dine at Henrici's On Randolph. The new closing hour, one o'clock a. m., enables them to avail themselves of late service combining the conservative environment, excellent food and substantial values which have always characterized Henrici's.

HENRICI'S
ON RANDOLPH
WM. M. COLLINS, President
67 to 71 W. Randolph St.
Between Dearborn and Clark Streets

The closing hour on Sundays remains as heretofore—8:30 p. m.

No wines, no liquors.
No garish display.
No orchestral din.

A Sick Benefit Fund of Your Own

with a Savings Account in this institution, and when it gets past \$100 or so, it'll start to be an Opportunity Fund.

Open your account today, and get interest from the first to the tenth.

Savings Dept.

33 W. Madison St.
Only 200 feet west of State
Open Saturday and Monday Evenings



The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.

PRINTED AT THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, 435 N. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and photographs sent to "The Tribune" are held at the publisher's risk and are not returned unless accompanied by return postage and return address.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1.—South shore—south park plan.
- 2.—Moderate Chicago water department.
- 3.—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4.—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other terminals.
- 5.—Build levees along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6.—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

AMERICANISM AND BOLSHIEVISM.

Bolshievism is a social plague. Plagues are not all plagues which afflict the individual physically. They may be plagues which afflict the mass mentally, affect it politically, taint it spiritually. Bolshievism is a social plague of this character. It found in Russia several things which made Russia its birthplace. One was a simple form of government, existing even under the czar, the soviet government, which had points of resemblance to a New England town meeting. It found also credulity, illiteracy, simplicity of character, and a profound sense of injustice resulting from oppression.

Bolshievism asserts that the people who work with their hands shall rule the people who do not and that the people who work with their brains shall not, because they have brains, obtain an advantage from that fact, whether it be an economic, political, or social benefit.

Therefore, not only is a person who has acquired property or a competence because of intelligence or education a menace to the bolshievist republic, but a person who, having intelligence and education, might, because of them, obtain anything, also is a menace. The bolshievist theory is that all distinctions of intelligence must be eliminated—by shooting the intelligent, if necessary—in order that the unintelligent may possess what should be theirs—which is everything.

Some time it may be possible for the entire mass to arise by levels reached by all the mass at the same time and to reach a common ground of intelligence—but the various levels must be reached by the whole mass at the same time.

If a bolshievist republic in Russia were subjected to the pressure and competition of a democratic people in France or the United States, the competition of a people giving free play to the honest operations of intelligence and education, the bolshievist republic would suffer. A republic based upon the elimination of intellect cannot compete with a republic based upon the encouragement of intellect.

We build schoolhouses. The bolshievists shoot school teachers. The school teachers know too much. A man knowing something will, or can, get more than a man knowing nothing. The procedure is to eliminate the man knowing anything, and, therefore, to eliminate the nation knowing anything or permitting the development and spread of knowledge.

For this reason bolshievism plans an international republic. Its foreign propaganda is a propaganda of self-preservation. Other nations must become bolshievist, the world must be reduced to a common level, or the bolshievist republic in Russia is dead.

Therefore, we find Russians—and Russian Jews—inciting paralyzing strikes in the most stolid of European capitals—London. The German Socialists, moderate Socialists and Social Democrats, have been fighting to save Germany and the German revolution from the bolshievists.

France has been saved, thus far, by the intense nationalism engendered by the defense of French soil, the successful defense. Frenchmen are Frenchmen. They are intense nationalists.

Bolshievism would destroy national significance, and, therefore, national life.

The United States senate has adopted a resolution instructing the propaganda committee of the senate to extend its inquiry to ascertain to what extent bolshievist doctrine is being advanced in the United States, and a combative policy will be adopted. It may find expression in restrictive legislation. It may find expression in policies which encourage Americanism.

Senator Borah said that the best remedy for bolshievism was nationalism. We have had for years an intellectual cult in the United States devoted to internationalism. It has been much more active than any nationalistic cult. Even President Wilson has told Americans that they were not asking anything for themselves, but were fighting for humanity and for world betterment.

Intellectual internationalism and bolshievist internationalism will corrupt the nationalistic essence of a nation, and we know that Americans are not willing to have their national essence corrupted.

We believe in the spiritual necessity of the national ideal and we believe in the spiritual magnificence of the American nationality. We believe in fair dealing for all people in the world, but not in fair dealing for the people of the United States. We are for nationalizing devices and mechanism which will make Americans more intense Americans—in universal service, for instance, as we occasionally find space and opportunity to say.

If we want to preserve Americanism we will start something for America. If we start something for America we will do something against the corrupting internationalism.

CHICAGO TERMINALS.

The Chicago railway terminals commission, of which John F. Wallace is chairman, is prepared to submit ordinances providing for the construction of the new Illinois Central terminal in connection with the south shore plan. The difficulty is the inertia of the city council and the United States railroad administration.

The Illinois Central terminal as well as the Union station project ought to have the support of every citizen of Chicago. The construction of these stations will furnish employment for thou-

sands of men, and there is no reason why we should not go ahead with these improvements at the present time.

The railway terminals commission was created by the city council; its members are selected by the city council. The council, therefore, should not hesitate in acting upon the commission's recommendations. The surest way of convulsing the United States railroad administration of the urgency of terminal construction is to present a program which has the support of all intelligent citizens. Delay suggests that Chicago interests may not be in harmony, or ready for action, or want action.

Chicago does want action.

NOT A CONGRESS BUT A REICHSTAG.

Congress does not know and seemingly is unable to discover just what the administration means by its naval program. It does know that American merchant shippers have been forbidden to build ships for foreign buyers. The foreign buyers would have been merchant ship competitors of Great Britain.

It does know that the American government, insisting in Paris that there shall be a league of nations enforcing disarmament upon all nations, is insisting in Washington that this nation shall start upon a great warship construction program, that congress shall make the appropriations and authorize the construction, the construction of a navy far in excess of our needs as the undeniable second naval power.

The various inconsistencies of our government as it acts in Paris and as it acts in Washington are not explained. Congressmen who have been willing to assume that there is good reason for administration policies are left in the dark when they ask for their own guidance what the policies are.

They are told to act. They ask why. It is none of their business. They are told to appropriate for a great navy, the greatest navy. They ask why. It is none of their business why. An enigmatic remark or two that it is of the utmost importance. No explanation why it is of importance. An official intimation that vast schemes will fall if they do not act. No statement as to the effect their acts will have.

It is not the first time that secret diplomacy has been used. And it is not the last. But it is probably the first time that secret diplomacy openly asked for legislation that not even the legislators could understand. Is congress merely to make grand gestures at the world? Does President Wilson want the greatest navy, or does he want merely the threat of one to be constructed?

Congress asks questions and gets no answer. It gets requests, pleas, and orders, but no explanations. Is it a congress or a reichstag?

OUR MUNICIPAL BATTLES.

At the outset of the mayoral campaign there was a somewhat fervent hope that a man would step out of the crowd, remove his coat and hat, drop them in a tidy little heap on the sidewalk, spit on his hands, and step in and wallop the tar out of his dubious honor, the mayor.

Mr. Merriam, while the crowd waited, strode forth and said, "I'll do it."

Judge Olson, not to be outdone, strode similarly forth and said, "Pardon me, Alphonse, I'll do it."

And now, to the intense consternation of the crowd, these two gentlemen have fallen upon each other with such zeal and villain stunts as to obscure the original project, draw all attention to themselves, and batter each other out of all semblance to candidates.

In the meantime Mr. Thompson, who no doubt was greatly agitated by the fearsome advance of such competition, smiles a wistful little smile and with his cute basket on his arm goes about plucking the votes that bloom in the spring, tra la.

What need has Mr. Thompson to allege evil of his opponents when they so vigorously assail each other with conspiracies that he knew not of? And who is running against Thompson? Messrs. Merriam and Olson seem to have forgotten all but the robust mayor, possibly deeming him of small consequence.

Each has said he will not withdraw in favor of the other. Does this mean that both will withdraw after the primary vote is counted? There is a mighty good chance that if one would concede a little personal satisfaction for the greater satisfaction of seeing the city of Chicago well governed there would not be need for a double disappointment after the primary.

SEEING AMERICA FIRST.

Our acrid exotics and dreaming transcendentalists cannot "see" America at all. For which reason we congratulate the nation for such a man as Senator Sherman, who is not afraid to declare himself an American in good, honest, stout words.

But the time has come for unperturbed words and a Vulcan anvil upon which to beat out the temper of this nation. Cringing hypocrisy has percolated into a composition that our fathers did not prescribe. Some of the ingredients in the melting pot should have been tossed into the fire instead; but worst of all, the men who should be stirring the fire are blowing with all their might to cool the broth.

Congress, and notably the Republican side of the senate, has not been conspicuously emphatic in the sturdy utterance we are wont to hear from Republicans in support of the union.

Our extremists can see anything but America. They cannot see that here we are making a nation and that we are committed to the United States, stand or fall. What are the traditions of a century and a half if they are to be toppled over by the whimsies of a breed of perturbed violets?

Senator Sherman talks about something we can understand and unite upon—America.

Editorial of the Day

TRAINING FOR PEACE.

It is to congress that the country must look and must call for action that will give us the system for which Gen. Wood and Congressman Kahn are pleading, and for which, in their lifetime, Theodore Roosevelt and Augustus P. Gardner pleaded with equal earnestness. However successful the president's trip to the old world may prove, a system of universal training for national service will be none the less needed, no matter how many treaties we sign. For every treaty adds not only national privileges but national obligations, and, as Gen. Wood has been telling us for a long time, "in a republic such as ours equality of opportunity goes hand in hand with equality of obligation." We shall not earn or safeguard the one save as we shoulder cheerfully the other.

VIENNA SEES DOUGHBOYS

BY LADISLAV CZAPSKI.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.]

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—[Via Paris, Feb. 2.]—Marching in column of fours, each man with a pistol at his hip, the American soldiers who came to Vienna yesterday with the four trains made a short tour of the main streets of the capital at a time in the afternoon when, thanks to partial thaw out of the ice and snow, Karmarier street and the boulevards were as lively as Sunday crowds.

As the parading doughboys emerged from Johannes street, they were lined up, and, according to an inspection by Col. William B. Caussey of the American food mission, they had to push through the throngs of Viennese who lined the passage to catch a glimpse of the first fighters of Uncle Sam to penetrate as far as the Austrian capital.

Austrian officers who were numerous among the onlookers watched with the eyes of connoisseurs when, at the command of their officers, the American doughboys passed in column of fours and swung smartly into the row with their faces wind-bitten, but their eyes alert, and smiling back at the pretty children and girls along the curbs.

At the starting point and at frequent intervals along the route, the Viennese made a point of pausing the party on behalf of the committee of public information photographed the memorable sight for the picture theaters of the United States while other camera artists clicked their instruments at the procession from every possible angle.

As the parade returned to the neighborhood of the opera, windows of fashionable cafes were plastered with eager faces of men and women, all of whom were looking out in the hope of catching a glimpse of the American soldiers who had brought the Americans here. At 3 o'clock, as soon as the parade ended, the dismissed boys deposited their pistols at their quarters and resumed sightseeing; so that before long the Viennese were able to hold an afternoon and up to a late hour last night.

A few among our fellows can speak German, the others being compelled to get along the best they can by an improvised mixture of scraps of German, French, Italian and English. The American soldiers seem prime with the girls of Vienna. One of them tells of a young Viennese actress who tried to induce him to send her back to Richmond, Va., where she used to live, but the arrangement broke down when, in proof of his good faith, she demanded four pounds of American sugar from her escort's rations.

Besides their ignorance of the language, most of the doughboys are handicapped by lack of funds, as they have not been paid for two months. That is among their principal complaints, but they have been promised money on their return to France. Although the men are providing for their own needs, if from France they are sent south to Treves, where their regiment, the Third Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, is gathering up its scattered remnants prior to going back to the front, they are not allowed to take more than one suitcase. The men are provided with rations for ten days, the escort was instructed this morning to prepare for their return to France by an early hour tomorrow. The party will travel by passenger train, leaving Vienna at 10 o'clock.

It may be advisable to wear a protective helmet, for the result of his perceptive eye, he became a fairly good boxer, and a better than average rider. He developed a deep chest, broad shoulders, and a muscular physique. He became able to withstand an amount of hard physical and mental work altogether beyond the capacity of any timid, nervous man. When he diagnosed himself as a unit, asthmatic weakness he might have tried some short cut out of his unfortunate position. He might have taken tonic, or what would have been worse, he might have accepted invalidism and weakness as his God appointed lot and spent the rest of his life in introspection and self-pity. He might have accepted a pension, but he was not Teddy, even though he tells us he was timid. He pitched in to earn his money, and two years he made himself a man. He made himself a man, and the laurels were not to be his. He

YANKS WANT TO KNOW FUTURE

BY PARKE BROWN.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.]

COBLENZ, Feb. 4, via Paris, Feb. 5.—Wide inquiry among the men of the American army of occupation on the one thing the soldiers want the most and the biggest thing the war department could do for them is to provide for their future. On this one point the head of the unit and the lowest private are in accord. Their language may differ here and there, but this in plain terms, is what the soldiers want.

"Give us something definite about going home. If it is settled that this division is going to stay here until the final peace agreement is signed, give us that fact. Then we will know what part of the world we are to go to. If we are here until June or later, let us know now. If, on the other hand, the regiment is going to be replaced here and sent back, then give us the best estimate possible when we return. If that is not possible, let us know what the future, make that known with some sort of statement concerning the time when the real news may be expected."

The basis of all this is that every unit now hears every few days a new rumor concerning the length of its stay. In the combat divisions that were the right to invade Germany, in the noncombat divisions sent across the Rhine, the rumors are of opinion about going home, and many discuss the possibilities. But there isn't a division here that would consider asking to quit the job if those in command refuse to receive them back.

If the powers that be conclude it is essential to hold their veterans here until peace is sewed up and fast, the soldiers' ancient prerogative to grumble will be exercised on the surface, but the grumbling will hold up to a considerable period beyond the last minute of the long watch. But these constant rumors don't help much.

Plans are made for the division's participation in the interallied athletic championships in June. Bill Jones settles down, ready to stay through the spring. But an officer has been in Paris and returns with smiling confidence that the outfit will be on the sea in the next few days. He is willing to back his information with a substantial wager.

Then what is Bill Jones to think? He is a good soldier. All he asks is that the man who can shall kind these everlasting rumors. If there is a definite plan given to him officially, or if nothing is determined concerning his stay or return, tell him that in exact terms, he pleads. Bill says, anything better than official silence, all mussed up with a lot of gossip.

SECOND DIVISION HARD HIT

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Feb. 6.—It is believed here that the Second Division, American expeditionary force, suffered the greatest American casualties of the war. This division was made up of the Fifth and Sixth (regular) infantry regiments, constituting the Syracuse brigade. In addition there was the Fifteenth artillery.

Statements from Washington give the killed in action in the Second division, not including the marines, as 1,563, against 2,303 for the First division.

The Fifth and Sixth marines, it is pointed out here, however, lost 1,562 killed in action, bringing the total killed in action of the Second to 2,945.

The Second division entered the line a few weeks after the First division, taking over the trenches from the French along the western face of the St. Mihiel salient, but it suffered its principal casualties in France astride the Paris high road, outside of Chateau Thierry, in the Bois de Belleau, and in the Champagne early in October when it stormed Blancmont and Meudon farm, north of Somme, freeing Reims from bombardment. The Second division also took part in the Argonne and Meuse drive.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright) 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.

EXTRACTS FROM THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT, WITH COMMENTS.

"H"AVING been a sickly boy with no natural bodily prowess and having lived much at home, I was at first quite unable to hold my own when thrown into contact with other boys of rougher antecedents. I was nervous and timid. . . . Until I was nearly 14 I let this desire to be like men who were fearless and able to hold their own in strife, physical and mental, take no more definite shape than day dreams. Then an incident happened which did me real good.

"Having attacked of asthma, I was sent off by myself to Moosehead lake. I encountered two boys who were more competent than I. They industriously proceeded to make life miserable for me. I tried to fight them, but I was able to do but little more than to tell them that I was not a coward and that I would try to supply myself with training. Accordingly with my father's full approval I started to learn to box. I was a painfully slow and awkward pupil and certainly worked two or three years before I made any perceptible improvement whatever."

Roosevelt also took up horseback riding, for which he also says he had no natural capacity or liking or proper equipment. With this sport as with boxing, he soon saw that he could never reach the first flight (in spite of repeated flights), but that did not deter him from carrying on. The result of his perseverance was well known. He cured himself of his asthma, he became a fairly good boxer, and a better than average rider. He developed a deep chest, broad shoulders, and a muscular physique. He became able to withstand an amount of hard physical and mental work altogether beyond the capacity of any timid, nervous man. When he diagnosed himself as a unit, asthmatic weakness he might have tried some short cut out of his unfortunate position. He might have taken tonic, or what would have been worse, he might have accepted invalidism and weakness as his God appointed lot and spent the rest of his life in introspection and self-pity. He might have accepted a pension, but he was not Teddy, even though he tells us he was timid. He pitched in to earn his money, and two years he made himself a man. He made himself a man, and the laurels were not to be his. He

Bunton asks: "Please tell me how to treat a bunton."

REPLY: The shoes must be broad enough across the ball and toe to keep them from crowding together at the front and pushing out at the base and so as to broaden the ball of the foot. The shoe must be made of a material that will not stretch under the foot. If these simple measures fail, it is advisable to see a doctor. In badly neglected cases it may be necessary to pare off some of the greatly thickened bones.

FIRST BE CERTAIN. B. L. M. writes: "Please tell me which is the better tooth-paste—mangan or Blund's pills?"

REPLY: It makes no difference. Be certain you are not eating too much of either for several months. Eat green vegetables.

add the division number to his address he will receive his mail quickly.

Mrs. C. C. O'Connell, The Third Hundred and Twenty-seventh field artillery is part of the Eighty-fourth division. A. P. O. 705 is located in Bordeaux, France.

William F. Reed, Warren, Ill.—The non-receipt of mail by him in hospitals cannot be explained. The war department has advised him to write to the division commander, who will communicate with the central records office, department Cher, Bourges, France.

Marie L. W. suggests that you communicate with marine headquarters, Washington, D. C., and a man stationed at Quantico, Va.

S. Swanson, Prophetstown, Ill.—The Third Hundred and Eleventh supply train is part of the Eighty-sixth division and is still in France.

Mrs. Duncan, Baraboo, Wis.—The Twenty-sixth division is assigned to the army of occupation. They will therefore not be home for several months.

M. M. R. Clinton, Ia.—If your son was transferred to the Fifty-eighth division, he will return with them. A. P. O. 715 is located at Is-sur-Tille, France.

A. W. G.—Acknowledgments have been received of the Christmas boxes by the men in the army of occupation, but they probably reached these men later than those delivered in France.

Mrs. E. F.—Information regarding the whereabouts or the condition of your son may be obtained from the adjutant general, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

E. M. Marwick, Morris, Ill.—As your cousin reached France so late it is doubtful if he saw any fighting. We advise that you make inquiry about him of the adjutant general, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

J. F. Bourbon, Ill.—The One Hundred and Eleventh ammunition train is in the Third Division, last reported location at Cher, France. A. P. O. 711 is in Cotequien, France.

This division has not been assigned to the army of occupation, but it is in the Third Division, last reported location at Cher, France. A. P. O. 711 is in Cotequien, France.

Mrs. Jack Hughes, Galesburg, Ill.—The Third Hundred and Seventh ammunition train is in the Eighty-sixth division. A. P. O. 743 is stationed with this division. Last reported location, Fraubourg, France.

J. A. M.—The Fifty-fifth division, part of the Seventh division, now in Germany with the army of occupation. We regret we have no information on the Six Hundred and Third ammunition service section.

Mrs. Ed Wissem, Mineral Point, Wis.—A. P. O. 910 is in Chateau de Loire, France. The quartermaster unit to which your son is assigned have not been prohibited from the code of morals. From either standpoint it is certainly of vast importance. However, if it was of no specific economic importance, but raised the standard of morals, we could not, in justice to ourselves, do other than support it to the utmost.

H. O. L.—No information about the return of the Fifty-eighth division. It is in the code of morals. From either standpoint it is certainly of vast importance. However, if it was of no specific economic importance, but raised the standard of morals, we could not, in justice to ourselves, do other than support it to the utmost.

Mrs. L. L. L.—The Eight Hundred and Ninth division is not attached to any division. Only planes are in the air. The Eight Hundred and Ninth division is in the Eighty-sixth division. A. P. O. 743 is stationed with this division. Last reported location, Fraubourg, France.

Mrs. L. L. L.—The Eight Hundred and Ninth division is not attached to any division. Only planes are in the air. The Eight Hundred and Ninth division is in the Eighty-sixth division. A. P. O. 743 is stationed with this division. Last reported location, Fraubourg, France.

A. F. Jordan, Van Orin, Ill.—Infantry bands stay with their own regiments of infantry.

Mrs. L. L. L.—The Eight Hundred and Ninth division is not attached to any division. Only planes are in the air. The Eight Hundred and Ninth division is in the Eighty-sixth division. A. P. O. 743 is stationed with this division. Last reported location, Fraubourg, France.

THE FAVORED UNIFORM

(From Punch, London (Copyright).)



Indignant Lady: "I suppose I'd have had a chance if I'd had breeches on."

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

POPULATION STATISTICS.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Will you kindly tell the number of judicial districts in Cook county?

2. What was the population of Illinois at the last census?

3. What was the population of Chicago and Cook county?

4. The judicial districts of Cook county are designated by number, seven Supreme and one Appellate.

5. A census of the population is taken every tenth year, which is the reason the 1910 census is the only available official data.

6. At that time the population of Illinois was 5,838,581. The estimated population on July 1, 1915, was 6,517,734 for Illinois.

7. The 1910 census gave Chicago a population of 2,185,283; the 1918 government estimate of the population of Cook county, 1910 census, was 2,408,383, including Chicago. No 1918 estimate is available.

LIGHTS IN HALLWAYS.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—When I erected my building I fenced off my yard and since that time a building has gone up on each side of me.

1. Does my ownership of that fence still hold?

2. Is there any law compelling the owner of a three apartment building to provide a convenient gas or electric light fixture in basement to be turned on at his expense by tenants?

3. Does he have to maintain more than one hall light all night or does he have to maintain a light on each of the three floors up to a certain hour?

4. Probably. Depends on its exact location, etc.

5. No, but the landlord might be liable for possible injuries.

6. The ordinance requiring such lights has been held void.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

WIFE RETAINS ALL.

Downers Grove, Ill., Feb. 1.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Mr. and Mrs. B. bought a home and had the deed made out to John B. and Mary B., his wife, joint owners. In case of Mr. B.'s death, leaving no children, can Mr. B.'s brothers or sisters or parents claim a share of the property?

1. Can the wife retain it all? A. M.

2. We assume that the deed is so worded as to create a joint tenancy. The words "joint owners" would not be conclusive.

3. No.

4. Yes. TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 800 or 900 words. Unless they give us their full name and address their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

KINGS AND POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Oliver W. Rudin in his letter to The Tribune plainly admits that he does not know what a democracy is. I have read The Tribune's editorial on "British Democracy" and heartily endorse it because it is the plain and simple truth.

Concerning Rudin's statement, "Great Britain's democracy is greater than that of the United States and that no honest and intelligent American will dispute that fact," I wish to say that no honest and intelligent citizen of the United States would make such offending statement against his country.

Perhaps you think we should have a hereditary ruler to rule the United States in order to have a pure form of democracy "in English style."

JOHN KARAS.

NAT GOODWIN.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—One of the finest and most thoughtful compelling obituary reviews I ever read was that regarding the late Nat Goodwin, printed in a recent issue. The writer of the article undoubtedly knew Mr. Goodwin personally and intimately, otherwise he could not have written as he did. His pen was kindly and gentle in dealing with the late country's follies, follies, and weaknesses; it was frank and unflinching in its characterization of what the world terms his virtues. Throughout, the review was a masterpiece of analysis and the disposition to temper seem of one of the most popular and most talked about actors of the present generation. "Eye Witness" evidently knew his man.

G. A. M.

DEFINING DEMOCRACY.

Winnetka, Ill., Feb. 2.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—My impression is that a country which has a caste system, a house of lords, and a hereditary king, is not a democracy.

"FREE AIR" NOT FREE TO CHICAGO SCHOOL CHILDREN

Outdoor Classes Urged as
Only Hope of Saving
Weak Tots.

BY EYE WITNESS.

One day not many months ago Truby King of New Zealand was taking a leisurely view of this "home fit for heroes" in company with certain child welfare specialists who, after the manner of child welfare specialists the world over, were hanging every word that fell from Truby King's lips.

In the course of his sightseeing this latter suddenly encountered a huge, painted sign which implored the sinners of war by, among other things, keeping the temperature of their homes and places of business down to 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

Upon this Truby King delivered himself of what is known in these parts as a mocking laugh.

64 Degrees Plenty Heat.

"Why the mirth, doctor?" asked his guide, whereupon Truby King replied:

"The idea of having to implore anybody to keep the temperature of an artificially heated living room down to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, when everybody knows, or should know if he doesn't, that 66 is the maximum temperature consistent with good health and the highest mental efficiency."

Having allowed this to sink in the doctor continued, "you can't grow warm in a hot house and then set them out in the snow and expect them to be fit. And you can't grow good soldiers and sailors in a hot house."

Later some one edited the sign so it urged a temperature of 68 instead of 70 degrees.

Before closing this record of the incident it is worth while adding that Truby King, everywhere recognized as the greatest child welfare expert in the world, is the man who brought New Zealand's child death rate down to the lowest known. It is 14 in the thousand. In Illinois the death rate among children is 112 in the thousand.

He Works No Miracles.

But Dr. Truby King is no miracle worker. The methods by which he effected wonders were simple, although it is not saying that they were not difficult, so slow is the human race in learning how to look after its own well-being. What he accomplished he accomplished by a thorough-going campaign the aim of which was the education of New Zealand mothers in the fundamentals of how to bring up a child—that was all, and that was everything.

It is because members of the board of education's commission to investigate the subject of the malnourished Chicago school child have learned profound lessons from Truby King's and their own experiences and experiments that the campaign for the betterment of the condition of Chicago school children whose condition is not prime is likely to be a campaign more for diffusing knowledge than for diffusing charity.

A thin octavo volume of 128 pages, published in Chicago and distributed gratis among persons who seek it, should be in the hands of every teacher and parent.

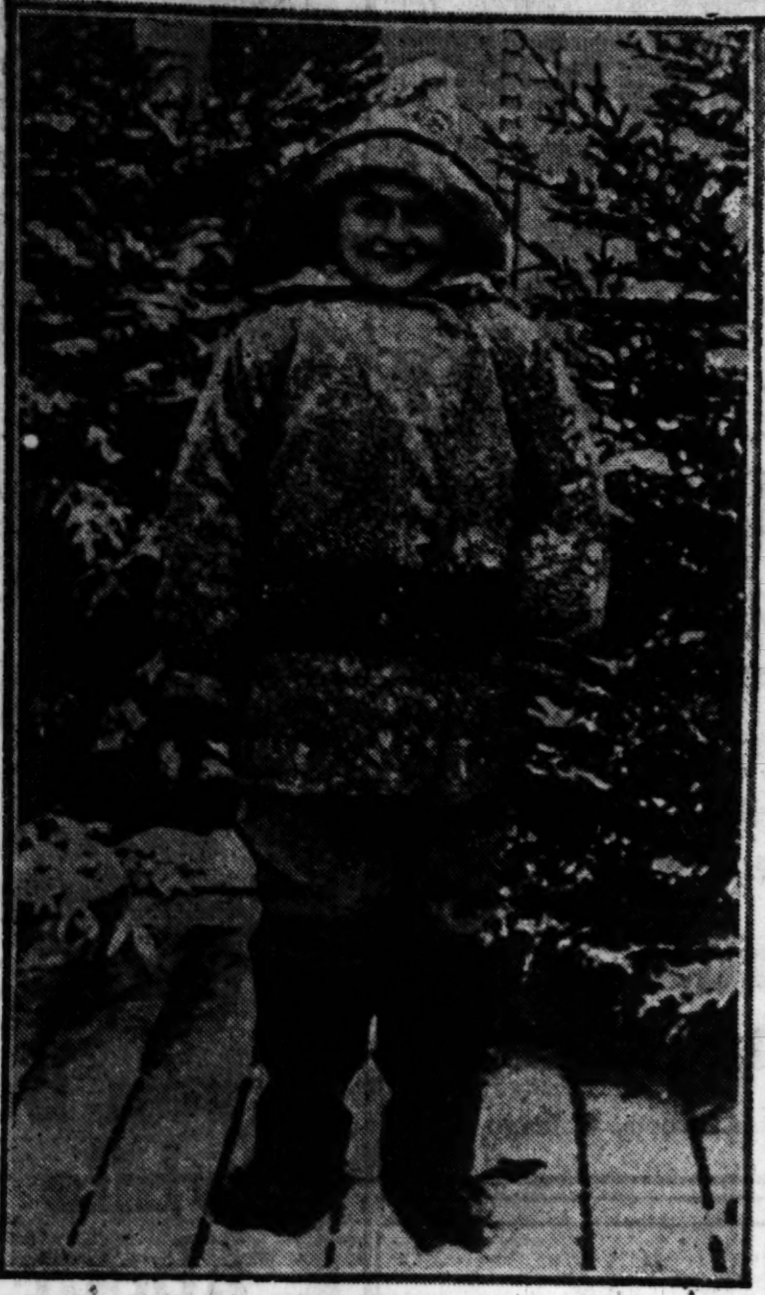
Open Air Is Solution.

If its teachings were heeded it would be the other way around in the matter of open air rooms and roof garden schools in the system of housing Chicago school children.

The open air room would be the rule instead of the meager exception. There would not be twenty-four open air rooms in twelve public schools out of a total of 250 public schools, but every room in the 250 buildings would

AN OPEN AIR SCHOOL "HUSKY"

He Came to the Open Air School a Weakling; He Was There Six Months. Now He's a Healthy Sample of the Open Air School's Output.



be an open air room except possibly those where laboratory work demanded closed quarters.

Among half a million schoolchildren there would not be 13,000 physical subnormals waiting for a chance to get what is coming to them in what would seem to be the freest, amplest boon there is—namely, fresh air—but which is not.

Instead of the 750 now enjoying that chance, half a million would enjoy it and there would not be that pathetic waiting list of thousands. A Chicago public school child today has to be a more than doubtful—indeed, a deplorable—physical specimen before he can come effectively into his share of a benefit which even beasts enjoy—fresh air.

There is a savage little picture—an untinkered photograph of actuality—which open air school propagandists have been using lately in their crusade. It shows a little boy who is a pupil in an open air school bringing to the doctor at the school a sick friend of his and saying to the doctor: "Say, Doc, how sick has a fellow got to be to get into this school?"

Open Air Crusade.

That thin octavo spoke of a white back harps plaintively on this kind of thing. It is called "Open Air Crusaders" and it is mostly about fresh air—that boon to get. Its subtitle defines the issue it discusses, between whiffs of fresh air, thus: "The Indi-

**SOUVENIR PORTRAIT OF
Abraham Lincoln
FREE
With Next Sunday's Tribune**

SAYS HENEY WAS ALLY OF LABOR IN PACKER FIGHT

Veeder Charges Federal
Investigation Was Not
Impartial.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Charges that the federal trade commission's meat packing investigation was conducted in part for the purpose of aiding Chicago labor unions in their fight against the "big five" packers last year were made today by Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., testifying before the senate agriculture subcommittee.

Mr. Veeder asserted that during the investigation a close alliance existed between Francis J. Heney, counsel for the commission, and Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the labor unions. Data was furnished to Mr. Walsh during the investigation to further the interests of the unions in the arbitration proceedings then pending.

Series of Clashes.

These statements brought on a series of clashes between Mr. Veeder and Mr. Heney. They sat across the table from each other, and throughout the day engaged in a rapid exchange of sharp questioning and retorts. Mr. Veeder protested frequently against what he termed "crooked inference" and "unfair innuendo," and once his characterization of Mr. Heney's questions as "silly."

Mr. Heney repudiated the charge that he worked in cooperation with Mr. Walsh, but promptly admitted that he read into the record certain documents with the idea of aiding Mr. Walsh and the labor unions. Describing these documents, Mr. Heney told the committee they were the packers' paid an extremely low scale of wages to their employees and that they imported Negroes from the south to help break the unions.

Utilized Packers' Files.

Mr. Veeder related to the committee how papers taken from the packers' files were carried from the federal trade commission's inquiry across the hall in the federal building in Chicago to Mr. Walsh's office, where they were read into the record of the arbitration proceedings.

"That part of the investigation," Mr. Veeder said, "was conducted with the aim and object of helping the unions in their arbitration with the packers." He declared the federal trade commission's agents abused their powers and violated the law in making public information they received in that connection. Mr. Heney declared the unions got no information from him, and "it is possible," interrupted Senator Norris, "that the unions could have had a Logan or a Diamond T who had access to the federal trade commission's files."

Reads "Tribune" Editorial.

Mr. Heney said that the records showed the packers paid their labor \$525 a year, that they imported Negro labor from the south, that they combined to destroy the unions. He read an editorial from "The Chicago Tribune," dated March 15, 1917, to show the influx of Negroes from the south. The editorial stated that 10,000 Negroes

had arrived in Chicago during the preceding two weeks and 40,000 during the preceding year.

"Naturally Walsh used those documents," Mr. Heney said. "I frankly say I used them so that Walsh would get the benefit of them in the arbitration proceedings then pending."

Trying to See Wilson.

Mr. Veeder read into the record much correspondence between Louis F. Swift and the White House showing how Mr. Swift protested without success to the president against the methods of the federal trade commission in conducting the meat packing investigation. Mr. Swift made several attempts to obtain an interview with the president, but so far as was brought out in the testimony, he failed. Finally the president had his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, tell Mr. Swift that he would not interfere in the investigation.

In February, 1918, Mr. Swift asked for an appointment with the president, but Mr. Tumulty asked him to write the president a letter, setting forth his complaints against the federal trade commission.

Mr. Swift wrote the president a letter in which he assured Mr. Wilson the packers had not violated E. O. law and expressed concern as to the ability of the packers "to help the government as they would like if these unusual and unfair attacks are continued."

President Investigated.

On Feb. 27, 1918, Mr. Tumulty re-

plied to Mr. Swift for the president as follows:

"My dear Mr. Swift: The president has asked me to acknowledge for him the receipt of your letter of Feb. 19 and say that immediately upon its receipt he looked into the matter about which you wrote him in careful inquiry of the federal trade commission as to just what the character and process of the present investigation are. This inquiry has convinced him that there would be no warrant for his interfering with the judgment and action of the commission."

"He is very sorry if any inconvenience has been caused Swift & Co., but has asked me to say that it is probable that the significance of many of the matters apparently irrelevant which the commission has drawn out in evidence will, it is hoped, clearly appear in the final report of the commission."

"Sincerely yours,
JOSEPH P. TUMULTY."

Appropriation Urged for Great Lakes Boat Harbor

The naval training school at Great Lakes will have an adequate boat harbor if Chicago can persuade congress to appropriate the money. This was made clear at a meeting, in the offices of the association of commerce, of the heads of the leading civic and business organizations of the city.

HOLMES MOTOR CAR CO.

DISTRIBUTORS OF HOLMES AUTOMOBILES

212 Michigan Avenue Chicago Telephone Calumet 87

CHICAGO

Bulletin No. 1

Of course you won't buy your car while the war-time prices are on—it's the last thing you should do. Prices that were raised because of the times are bound to drop.

There's a way to find out if the price is right. We guarantee to refund the difference if our prices are lowered before July 1st, 1919. You can do that—when prices are fair.

The Holmes Motor Car Co.
W. E. Butler
President.

EVERYTHING we sell is of sterling dependability, guaranteed to satisfy, or money cheerfully refunded.

No better bargains in America than these Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, overcoats and ulsters selling at \$35

THEY'RE in advance styles; spring models for young men in single and double breasted well-waist types, close-fitting, quite military. A great array of fine styles for men. Blue serges, oxford vicunas, silk mixtures and the new patterns and colorings. It's a clothes-selling event of much importance.

We're offering \$40, \$45, \$50 values in suits and overcoats; Hart Schaffner & Marx made; smartly styled; \$5, \$10, \$15 added values at \$35

WE'VE reduced prices on our costliest things; fine suits and overcoats, of richest imported fabrics; Crombie and Carr weaves, Irish and Scotch fabrics, fur collared overcoats. You'll find some great bargains.

Best quality Carr meltons Hart Schaffner & Marx silk lined overcoats; worth \$70; at \$47.50

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

Money
cheerfully
refunded



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

20 to 33½ Per Cent Discount on Martin & Martin Shoes for Men & Women

is now offered for a limited time. The shoes offered at these reduced prices include *not only* broken and discontinued lines, but several *complete lines* in a full range of sizes. These are all shoes of the current season. Many high shoes for winter wear being included. As winter is just beginning, this is a rare opportunity to secure seasonable shoes at very low prices. *Early Shoppers are best served!*

Martin & Martin

SHOE AND HOSIERY STORES
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Our fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)



J. Matthews
Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

PRESENTING SUCH EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS on every WINTER COAT, SUIT OR DRESS IN OUR SHOP that your EARLY ATTENDANCE is urgently advised.

\$50 Brown or Taupe Wool Velour; Seal collar..... 19.75
\$50 Plush Coat; lined throughout. Now..... 32.50
\$85 Coat of Wool Velour; large Seal shawl collar; silk lined. Now..... 42.50
\$100 Navy, Leather, or Black Bolivia Coat; Seal shawl collar; silk lined. Now..... 52.50
\$125 Velour du Nord Coat; blended Fitch collar; silk serge lined; stunning. Now..... 87.50

DRESSES Refreshing as the first whiffs of Spring in their distinctive newness and truly charming in the unusualness of treatment.
Our Spring showing of Suits, Coats and Dresses. Write your inspection. \$24.50 In Two Lots \$29.50

"Shop at the Shop of Personal Service"

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

THE CRITICS SAY THAT ALL THE BEST THAT HAS BEEN FELT OR WRITTEN ON THE WAR IS IMPLIED AND SURPASSED IN THIS VIVID NOVEL.

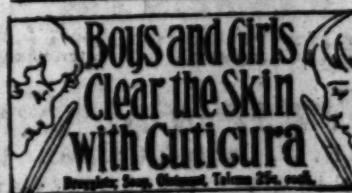
A Superb, Thrilling, Spectacular Novel Surpassing Anything in Modern Fiction.

By VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ

Author of "The Shadow of the Cathedral."

\$1.50 net (postage extra) wherever books are sold.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK



TRIBUNE READERS ARE INTELLIGENT READERS



Your returned soldier boy will enjoy pancakes from
Uncle Jerry
Pancake Flour
Powdered Butter-milk is the secret of its popularity.

THE SECRET OF SMART DRESS

is a shopping place that is unerring in Style, Value, Service—
—A Delightful Ideal fully exemplified by the significance that has accrued to the term "FROM BLUM'S."

Here you may ALWAYS see a display of the modes embodying rare qualities of originality—

Enlarged facilities are in the making at Blum's.

Today's display gives a vision of newness that is especially noteworthy.

Blum's
CONGRESS HOTEL AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

COATS SUITS FURS HATS WRAPS MILLINERY BLOUSES

MAYOR CHARGES OLSON MAKES WOMAN TARGET

Refers to Mrs. Rowe's Case and Says Judge Splits Salary.

Mayor Thompson, in his speech last night, came back at Judge Olson for "dragging a woman into the campaign." Judge Olson had reviewed the testimony in the case of Mrs. Rowe.

Says He Attacks Woman.

The mayor said: "Is a man made of the right kind of stuff to be mayor of the great city of Chicago who will deliberately attack a woman?"

It seems to me that the judge-in-politics has reached nearly to the lowest point possible when he levels a public verbal attack against a woman who has no similar means of defending herself.

Splits His Own Salary.

"It is better for Judge Olson to discuss the splitting of the salary of a public official when he has himself proclaimed his intention of splitting his own salary. When he announced that he intended to hang on to his job as judge while engaging in a combat for the office of mayor, he attempted to excuse this unethical conduct by stating to the public that he had requested Judge Larson from out in the state to come into Chicago to attend to the duties of Judge Olson while the latter is running for another office. He will pay Judge Larson \$250 per month and retain for himself \$750 per month out of his salary of \$1,000 per month allowed the chief justice of the municipal court, to which high office Judge Olson has recently been re-elected for a term of six years."

MERRIAM TELLS WOMEN HE WILL CLEAN CHICAGO

Capt. Merriam, addressing a number of women supporters at a luncheon at the Morrison hotel yesterday, talked on municipal housekeeping, particularly clean streets, clean alleys, and sanitary garbage and ash cans.

"It is little wonder," he said, "that the housewives of Chicago are tired of the condition of their streets and alleys, of the overlanded garbage cans in the summer and the ash heaps in the alley during the long months of the winter. There is an explanation for this situation, but there can be no defense of it."

"The explanation is that funds appropriated by the council out of taxes raised from the people are used to support a political machine rather than to render public services. Testimony taken before the council committee, of which I was chairman, showed conclusively the system by means of which the housewives are robbed of their rights, and the treasury of the political machine is fattened."

"A genuine merit system in the department of public works would make Chicago a clean city. Dirty streets, make dirty politics—and dirty politics make dirty streets."

BOND FROM SUIT DIMINISHED.

A suit charging fraud and asking for an accounting recently filed by Fred Bennett against the Central Road and Mortuary company was dismissed yesterday in the federal court. According to attorneys, the allegations upon which the allegations were based were inaccurate.

CANDIDATES AT PRIMARIES

List of Names Which Will Appear on Ballots Voted on Feb. 25.

Following is the complete list of candidates for nomination for city offices and aldermen in the Feb. 25 primaries as they appeared in the official record at midnight last night, when the time for filing nominating petitions expired:	Republican.	Democrat.
MAYOR.	Wm. Hale Thompson, Robert M. Sweitzer, Harry Olson, Thomas Carr, Charles E. Merriam, John Max Heidehalm.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
CITY CLERK.	Walter G. Davis, James T. Igoe.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
CITY TREASURER.	William Ganschow, Henry Stuegart, Abraham Saltzky, Wm. B. Strook.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
JUDGE MUNICIPAL COURT (Vacancy).	George B. Holmes, Francis Borrelli, Alex Freundlich, James T. Devera, Carl T. Murray, John A. Ulrich.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
ALDERMEN.		
FIRST WARD.	Walker B. Whittier, "Michael Kenna, Louis B. Anderson, A. I. Davidson, William A. Wallace, Samuel Watkins, Oscar De Priest.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
SECOND WARD.	John H. Paumotu, "George F. Dill, John L. Lape, Robert C. Lee.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
THIRD WARD.	Charles M. Colon, Timothy A. Hogan, Peter J. O'Connor, William D. Scott, Andrew T. Jones.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
FOURTH WARD.	Arthur E. Patras, Henry Langford, James A. Stokes.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
FIFTH WARD.	John H. McDonough, Jos. G. Kalonowsky, Paul Lanuesch, Lawrence Welcome, Thomas Nolan, Thomas Guerin, Martin E. Corcoran, John Schell.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
SIXTH WARD.	[Two to be nominated.]	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
SEVENTH WARD.	Alex A. McCormick, Joseph Frank, Chas. Surtner, Harry N. Strom, T. C. Lombard, John E. Kirby, Sidney J. Sax, John S. Armstrong.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
EIGHTH WARD.	William B. Felser, Michael V. Minahan, Morton MacGorman, Louis Johnson, George W. Bolling.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
NINTH WARD.	Frank C. Hill, "Ross A. Woodhull, Guy Maddison, John J. Leonard, Eugene H. Block, George S. Brenner.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
TENTH WARD.	Charles G. Fouch, Frank Kirus, Joseph A. Brabeo, Joseph W. Nook.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
ELEVENTH WARD.	Aurust J. Hela, "Edward J. Collerton, John Rusicka.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
TWELFTH WARD.	Frank Trell, Daniel D. Froelich, Joseph Triner, Anton Cernak.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
THIRTEENTH WARD.	Peter H. Kane, "Thomas J. Ahern, Samuel F. Shaffer, James C. McLean, Jesse Pritchason.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
FOURTEENTH WARD.	Charles J. Lucas, James P. Joyce, "George M. Maypole.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
FIFTEENTH WARD.	Louis B. Dezer, "Edward J. Kaindl, Benjamin M. Rinele.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.
SIXTEENTH WARD.	Theodore Gorski, "Stanley Kunn.	John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle, John P. Doolittle.

House Republicans Call Caucus on Next Congress

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Republican members of the house, in conference late today, took their first step toward organization of the house for the next congress. After considerable discussion, but without dissent, they agreed to call all Republican members elect into a conference for organization purposes in Washington on Feb. 27. Preparation immediately was begun toward notifying the new members of the meeting.

New York, Feb. 5.—Scott Nearing, one time professor in the University of Pennsylvania and Toledo University and a Socialist candidate for congress in this city last fall, was placed on a charge of sedition. After one juror had been called, the case was adjourned to tomorrow, to await the arrival from Chicago of Seymour Steadman, chief counsel for the defense.

BILL TO TAKE 'MOVIES' OUT OF LOCAL CONTROL

Measure in Illinois Legislature Expected to Project Fight.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—A bill repealing all existing ordinances affecting the movies is proposed in a bill offered today in the senate by Senator Buck of Monmouth, that is to be pressed for immediate consideration. It is understood that the bill carries the approval of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs and that it will not be opposed radically by the "movie" men.

The bill places control of all moving pictures within the supervision of the department of registration and education, under the provisions of the administrative code. If it comes a statute, it will eliminate, on Oct. 1, 1919, all city and village ordinances of local censorship.

Bills That Favor Soldiers.

The committee on civil service reported favorably the three bills introduced by Senator Kessinger that give to discharged soldiers of the present war preference in civil service examinations. The soldier must make a passing mark of 70 in his grade, but everything else being equal, he is to have the preference.

The returned soldier was given an advantage in the Hughes bill that was sent through second reading today in the senate. This bill permits a soldier who could not be present on registration day to vote, either at the primary or election.

Payment of Auto Fees.

The senate roads committee reported out a bill that causes payment of automobile fees to the state for the full yearly period.

The senate education committee today reported out favorably the vocational education bill of Senator Kessinger, enabling the state of Illinois to participate in federal funds for vocational training.

Reinberg and Members of County Board Make Peace

Things are again peaceful among the members and president of the county board of commissioners. A settlement was effected yesterday when President Reinberg agreed that no opposition would be offered to the change of rules planned by the commissioners if the commissioners would allow committees named by him to stand. The change of rules, which affects the power of the president to appoint department heads, was adopted unanimously.

KILLED BY ELEVATED TRAIN.

Charles Wilson, 27, 417 West Sixth place, was killed by an elevated train when he fell to the tracks from the platform of the "T" street station last night during the rush hours. Employees of the "T" road told the police Wilson had been standing on the edge of the platform.

DR. REID OBTAINS WARRANT FOR ONE OF FIRM'S HEADS

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture, 'September Morn.'"

"What do you call your picture," asked Judge Dolan.

"Morning Glory, your honor."

"In my humble opinion September Morn cannot be construed as a flagrantly obscene picture, while yours is distinctly vulgar and obscene. I fine you \$25," the court ruled.

SUICIDAL WOUND FATAL.

Albert Winters, coal miner of Bloomington, who shot himself Nov. 22 in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He had been dependent since the death of his wife.

September Morn has a rival. Yesterday in the morals court Samuel C. Sharp appeared before Judge Harry P. Dolan charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. A dozen copies of pictures were introduced as evidence. Sharp grew angry when Assistant City Attorney Harry Starr used the word "obscene" in reference to the pictures.

"They are not obscene or vulgar, your honor," he declared. "They are works of art. My pictures are just as much works of art as that famous picture,

KILLERFER MAY BE HELD IN ARMY ALL SUMMER; BLOW TO CUBS

APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE FROM CAMP REJECTED

James Cruseberry, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been informed that his application for discharge from the army will be rejected. He is now in the army and is expected to be there for the remainder of the season.

James Cruseberry.

James Cruseberry, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been informed that his application for discharge from the army will be rejected. He is now in the army and is expected to be there for the remainder of the season.

James Cruseberry.

James Cruseberry, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been informed that his application for discharge from the army will be rejected. He is now in the army and is expected to be there for the remainder of the season.

James Cruseberry.

James Cruseberry, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been informed that his application for discharge from the army will be rejected. He is now in the army and is expected to be there for the remainder of the season.

James Cruseberry.

James Cruseberry, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been informed that his application for discharge from the army will be rejected. He is now in the army and is expected to be there for the remainder of the season.

James Cruseberry.

James Cruseberry, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been informed that his application for discharge from the army will be rejected. He is now in the army and is expected to be there for the remainder of the season.

James Cruseberry.

James Cruseberry, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been informed that his application for discharge from the army will be rejected. He is now in the army and is expected to be there for the remainder of the season.

James Cruseberry.

James Cruseberry, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been informed that his application for discharge from the army will be rejected. He is now in the army and is expected to be there for the remainder of the season.



HAL CHASE CLEARED, BUT DRAWS CENSURE FROM PRES. HEYDLER

New York, Feb. 5.—Hal Chase, stormy petrel of baseball, was cleared today of the charge of "throwing" games, preferred against him by the Cincinnati club. He was declared "not guilty" by President John A. Heydler of the National league, who acted as judge, after a week's study of the evidence for and against him.

Target of General Charges.

President Heydler stated in a general way that the actual charges involving Chase implied that he had bet on games. In speaking of the case after he had read his formal finding, he said that Manager Mathewson's affidavit was a more or less general complaint against Chase's conduct and talk upon the ball field, but that there was little which was specific in relation to the real charge upon which the trial was based.

Chase's Side to Story.

"Chase testified that he had bet on the result of a baseball game with another player only twice in his professional career. The first case was many seasons ago when he was a spectator at a National league contest while a member of an American league team. The other wager was made in a post season series of 1917, where he bet on his club to win a game."

CALL FIVE MILE RECORD A JOKE

New York, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Over in France the athletes of the A. B. F. enjoyed a laugh when the Amateur Athletic union record committee accepted the figure of 5:44.8 made by Charles Foyas in the supposed to be five mile outdoor championship race at the Great Lakes last September as the best on record for a full five mile journey. It was the consensus among the track and field experts in France that the distance run by Foyas was one lap short of the five mile route.

National Ski Tourney Postponed; Snow Needed

The national ski tournament, scheduled for Sunday at Chippewa Falls, Wis., was postponed, according to the announcement of the National Ski Association. The reason is lack of snow. The tournament will be held as soon as the snow conditions are favorable.

Teams of Business Men Battle at Volley Ball

Three games of volleyball were played in the gymnasium at West Side, N. Y. C. between teams of business men and West Side Union League club and West Side Y. M. C. A. business men and West Side Y. M. C. A. business men and West Side Y. M. C. A. business men.

In the Wake of the News RING W. LARDNER

LODGE NOTES.

THE Notre Dame basketball team has been taken bodily into Chapter 2, Pretty Name Lodge, and will accept challenges from other lodge teams. Following are the guys' names and the offices to which they were elected at yesterday's meeting: Knute Kenneth Neenan, Grand Exalted; Charles Emil Doran, Prime Cohesive; Leonard Fenton Bagan and Clarence Aaron Hader, Exalted Foreward; Raleigh Jerome Stine, Maurice Marvin Smith, and Dudley Lester Pearson, Loyal Guards.

SHOOTS ON LINKS & JOE DAVIS

Al Leppanese, last year at the Windor Golf club, and now teaching at the Union League club, will be professional at the Swope Park club of Kansas City this summer. It is a public course club with a membership of 4,000.

TEX RICKARD TO INSURE FIGHTERS

New York, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Both Joe Willard and Jack Dempsey will be insured by Promoter Tex Rickard. Rickard intends to take out accident insurance in Lloyd's to the amount of \$40,000, which he will collect if either man is injured, causing a costly postponement of the fight.

Shoreport Wires Bid of \$100,000 for Title Bout

Shoreport, La., Feb. 5.—An offer of \$100,000 to bring the proposed Willard-Dempsey fight to Shoreport was wired to "Tex" Rickard, promoter of the bout, tonight by a syndicate of local oil men. The message stated the laws of Louisiana would permit the holding of a twenty round contest.

Hoppe Takes Two Blocks from George B. Sutton

Minneapolis, Wis., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Willie Hoppe took George Butler Sutton into camp twice today, afternoon and evening, running 300 in the afternoon to Sutton's 199. In the evening Sutton scored only 89. Hoppe made a run of 120 tonight while his high run was 96 in the afternoon. His evening average was 93.3. Sutton's best average was in the afternoon, 19.7-12.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Joe Schaefer defeated Augie Klockner 50 to 41, in 55 minutes in his Chicago league match at Schumann's. Each had a high run of 8.

TANK STARS OF C. A. A. CAPTURE ALL EVENTS IN DUEL WITH PURPLE

Winning first place in every event, including water polo, which did not count in the point column, the C. A. A. defeated Northwestern university last night in a dual swimming meet in the Cherry Circle pool, 84 to 25.

THE GUMPS!

That's Name of Volley Ball League Formed at Central Y. M. C. A. by Followers of Sid Smith's Creations.

Great Lakes Athletes Keep Mat and Ring Titles

Great Lakes, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Many little facts witnessed a great scrap entertainment in Camp Perry this afternoon, where boxing and wrestling were staged by Lieut. Jack Kennedy and his boxer, Jack McInnes, and the wrestling was staged by Lieut. Jack Kennedy and his wrestler, Jack McInnes.

Women's Swims Feature of I. A. C. Meet Tonight

Represented by Perry McGilivray, Buddy Wagon, and other well known swimmers, Great Lakes rules favorite for honors in the open swimming meet to be held at the Illinois Athletic club tonight. In addition to the men's events there will be contests for women.

RUB PAIN AWAY WITH "ST. JACOB'S LINIMENT"

Best Liniment for Rheumatism, Backache, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pains, Strains, Sprains.

SPURWOOD

Just to mention two of this collar's good points, look at its spurs!

BARRED! MINNEAPOLIS BOXING COMMISSION TAKES ACTION AGAINST FRED FULTON, WHO TALKED OF FIGHTING

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 5.—The Minneapolis boxing commission, meeting here, late today voted to bar indefinitely Fred Fulton, Rochester, Minn., heavyweight fighter, from boxing or sparring in Minnesota rings. No reason was given, but it is understood the commission took the action after discussion of Fulton's statement made recently in San Francisco that Jack Dempsey double crossed him in their fight on July 27 last.

BASKETBALL

IN an evenly fought game, which required five minutes overtime, Morgan Park academy heavyweight basketball team defeated Calumet High yesterday on the former's floor, 25 to 27. Butcher scored the winning basket for the cadets after a fine shot from the middle of the floor. Lineup:

TWO GAMES TO PARKER.

Francis Parker school and University High fought three close basketball games at the Parker floor. The home school won the heavyweight clash, 18 to 15, and the light weight game, 17 to 15. The best heavyweight game was a narrow victory for U. High, 13 to 11. MacAviney was the chief scorer in the unlimited weight contest, which was a close tussle all the way. Lineup:

OTHER BASKET GAMES.

Sherman Middle, 36; Bessemer 35. 14. Linwood of Cornell, 35; H. P. Eagles, 3. Northwestern settlement, 130; St. Ignace Social center, 10.

Dyer to Get Discharge from Camp Grant Work

Camp Grant, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Fred Dyer, boxing instructor at Camp Grant, will be honorably discharged from service within a week, according to a statement by Dyer today, who said that he had asked Washington to grant him his release, as he was anxious to return to the boxing game.

Hassel's February Shoe Sale

"The Ormond" \$7.85

MAROONS BRUSH UP FOR ILLINI BY WIN OVER LAKE FOREST U.

BY MAROON.

With the championship stuff that will be needed to beat Illinois on Saturday showing only at brief intervals, the University of Chicago basketball team took a game from Lake Forest University at Bartlett gymnasium last night, 23 to 19. Fast work by Madden, who is coming along well as a guard, was the brightest feature for the Maroons. Lineup:

Whiting Owls Romp Over Elgin Collegians, 49-15

Whiting, Ind., Feb. 5.—Every Whiting player of the six who broke into the lineup, added to the score with two baskets or more tonight, and the Owls won from Elgin Collegians, 49 to 15. Bill Johnson tossed eight field goals. Lineup:

15 minutes will save you \$15

1,500 combinations in fashions and fabrics for your selection.

Suit or Overcoat made to your special order at \$80

Location—t Wholesale Plant: 731 S. Wells Street At the Corner of Polk Street One Block from Harrison St. Depot

Hassel's February Shoe Sale

"The Ormond" \$7.85

SPURWOOD

Just to mention two of this collar's good points, look at its spurs!

PICK NEW PONDS FOR "TRIBUNE" BOYS' ICE RACES

Thaw Requires Changes in Some of the Sites for Saturday Semi-Finals.

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

Directors of Chicago's playgrounds and public parks will hold a special meeting today to make final arrangements for the Tribune annual Playground and Public Parks Skating tournament, the semi-finals, or sectional meets, of which will be held in three sections of the city on Saturday, and the grand final at Garfield park on Feb. 13.

Boys Pick to Ponds.

The kids who will take part in this year's tourney lost no time to take advantage of the skating in their respective districts and some of them took advantage of the lunch hour to get in much needed practice, while others hastened to strap on the steel blades the moment school was dismissed.

15 minutes will save you \$15

1,500 combinations in fashions and fabrics for your selection.

Suit or Overcoat made to your special order at \$80

Location—t Wholesale Plant: 731 S. Wells Street At the Corner of Polk Street One Block from Harrison St. Depot

Hassel's February Shoe Sale

"The Ormond" \$7.85

SPURWOOD

Just to mention two of this collar's good points, look at its spurs!

DELCO-LIGHT

*Specified and used by
the U.S. Army and Navy
the Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A.*

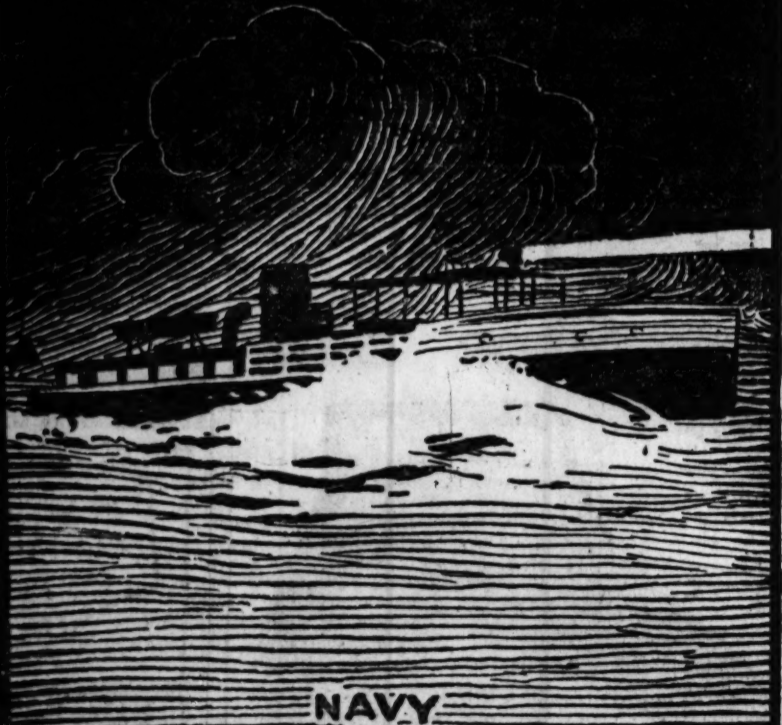
*The Complete
electric light
and power plant*



RED CROSS



Y.M.C.A.



NAVY

More than four thousand Delco-Light plants were delivered for war work. They were used to supply electric light in camps, storehouses, hospitals, Y. M. C. A. huts, airplane hangars, sub-chasers, and other branches of the service.

In Red Cross hospitals at the front Delco-Light operated life-saving X-ray apparatus.

Delco-Light was specified by the government because it is dependable, efficient, simple to operate, requires little attention, and because it is AIR-COOLED.

Delco-Light will work for you, supplying electric light and power for your farm, store or summer home in the same dependable, trustworthy way that it has for the United States government—twenty-four-hours-a-day electric service with a minimum of attention.

Over 60,000 satisfied users all over the country know from experience that Delco-Light eases the ways

DELCO-LIGHT betters living conditions, increases farm efficiency and soon pays for itself in time and labor saved

Send for our new illustrated Catalog. Just write to the nearest dealer.

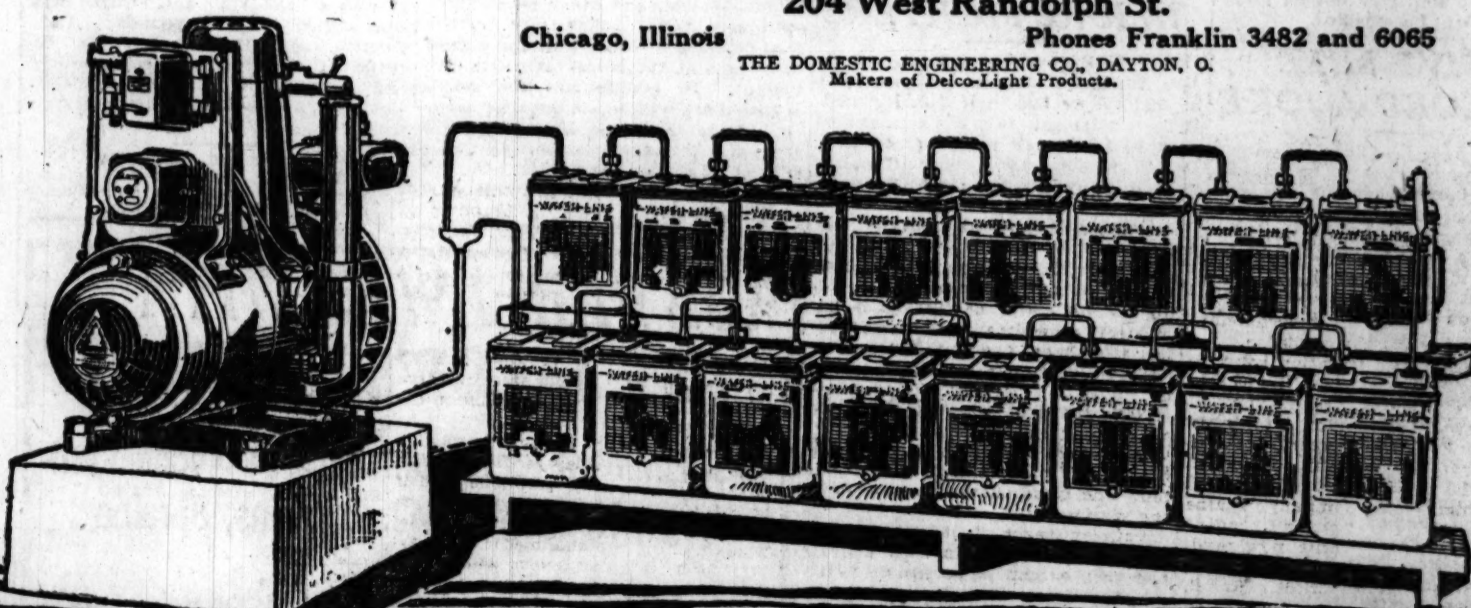
ILLINOIS
Auto Elec. Service Co., Hinkley, Ill.
Barrett Hardware Co., Joliet, Ill.
Geo. J. Jeanblossom, Des Plaines, Ill.
A. F. C. Johnson, Harvard, Ill.
A. J. Johnson, Woodstock, Ill.
Modern Power Appliance Co., 227 S. Church St., Rockford, Ill.
W. S. Ohlmacher, 824 Clinton St., Ottawa, Ill.
Swanson Brothers, DeKalb and Sycamore, Ill.
Martin Thelan, Round Lake, Ill.
H. J. Themer, Crete, Ill.
C. J. Trappe, Homewood, Ill.
INDIANA
Chester & Karow, 73 Main St., Valparaiso, Ind.
Geo. E. Emesaker, Emesaker Elec. Co., 121 LaPorte St., Plymouth, Ind.
Fred Hayden, Lowell, Ind.
N. L. Otis, 124 E. Jefferson St., South Bend, Ind.

WISCONSIN
John C. Reece, Goodland, Ind.
Service Elec. Co., Goshen, Ind.
Phil Appleman, Cassion, Wis.
Jehnen Brothers, Mauston, Wis.
Central Motor Car Co., Appleton, Wis.
A. O. Colby, La Crosse, Wis.
C. A. Clark, Reedsburg, Wis.
Electric Farm Lighting & Power Co., Antigo, Wis.
Farmers Implement Co., Seymour, Wis.
L. W. Gibson Co., Medford, Wis.
Vernon S. Gray, Beaver Dam, Wis.
Griebenow-Weirich Co., Owen, Wis.
J. C. Hood, Monroe, Wis.
W. J. Horton, Burlington, Wis.
O. A. Kalvestran, Gays Mills, Wis.
Klinger & Meyer, Watertown, Wis.
O. R. Kloehn, Brillion, Wis.

J. O. Knutson, Blair, Wis.
Edw. Kraemer, Plain, Wis.
G. A. Kraemer Auto Co., Elkhart Lake, Wis.
C. J. Kuebler, Viroqua, Wis.
Luck Brothers, Oshkosh, Wis.
Jas. McGonigal & Son, Loyal, Wis.
Marshall Electric Co., Marshfield, Wis.
Fred Mayer, Phillips, Wis.
L. H. Nebel, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
F. E. Pazdera, Kewaunee, Wis.
C. O. Pierce, 308 Eau Claire St., Eau Claire, Wis.
W. B. Roach, Darlington, Wis.
L. Rosenheimer, Kewaskum, Wis.
F. J. Seif & Son, Neillsville, Wis.
Stalter Auto & Machine Co., Bloomer, Wis.
Suring Hardware Co., Suring, Wis.
Voss Auto Sales, Fond du Lac, Wis.
R. W. Wedman, De Pere, Wis.

STOVER COMPANY, INC.

Chicago, Illinois
204 West Randolph St.
Phones Franklin 3482 and 6065
THE DOMESTIC ENGINEERING CO., DAYTON, O.
Makers of Delco-Light Products.



DELCO-LIGHT is increasing efficiency on more than 60,000 farms

SECT
GENE
SOCIETY
WA

\$14,718.00
BONDS
FOR CH

Council Urges
Appropriation
Construct

BY OSCAR E.
The city has \$14,718.00 waiting to be spent, was reported yesterday. Richard of the council has to the reconstruction. The council was to prate the bond money. tion may go ahead. made by Blaine S. S. nolo Manufacturers' considered the suggestion. ing TAYLOR'S editor. sound advice. Just t. City Bridge Engineer. tioned a bridge—Klin which he was ready to the appropriation in s. sented his motion. Later Ald. Richard r. son and said that the tee "will approve in a gram which the bridg. mits.

How Funds Are
The \$14,000,000 w. three parts. The follo. the amount of bond to complete projects. struction: Cautious disease hospit. Bathing houses. Lawrence-st. bridge. Franklin-st. bridge. Wall-st. bridge. Twelfth-st. bridge. Monroe-st. bridge. Waste disposal. Michigan-st. Hk. Street lighting.

Total
It is estimated by th. Improvements that en. tion on Michigan aven. this year to eat up \$4. this is to be paid for by ments already spread. assessment is contemp.

Bonds Approved
The following list of for which there are. by the voters—are th. contracts have either or are ready for adver. Hospital garage. Hospital animal house. Elmhurst street bridge. La Salle street bridge. Madison street bridge. Addition street bridge. South Lawrence avenue b. South California avenue b.

Total
It was explained th. government has forb. struction of the La Sa. until the Wells stru. pleted, which is abou. its way. It was als. work on the Madison cannot start until the bridge is finished. the Madison street stru. tically completed and tion on the Monroe s. nearing completion.

Police Stations
One thing after and resented to stand in. nineteen other projec. public has voted \$5.69 and which are in the city.

Of this amount \$4,238. bridges and City Bri. Philfeldt told the reco. mtee that he needed designers to rush the made the request for council finance commi. tion has been taken. If there is no excuse for priation, because the them is available and No reason was adv. \$550,000 for police a. being spent, except t. are not certain now w. which question shoul. ed before the publi. the issuance of the b.

\$260,000 for Goo. There is also \$260,0. loading stations and i. Goose Island. The de. desires. It was repr. that money to buy dumping grounds. And for a farm colony and house for women. Th. other smaller items.

LIE IS PASS
TEACHER
DISLOYA

Mrs. Antoine R. Word. Instructor charged with al remarks, last nigh charges lodged against and instructors of the nical high school. M. board of education's ap. mtee sat into the "w. this morning to concl. hearing. The commit. mend action at the next board.

Mrs. Worden emphatic had made disloyal stat. class rooms or out of "Things I have said struction in Spanish cla. twisted and garbled b. she declared after ou. sional history.

"I never have made students. They have b. the things shown in this "You lie!"—interrupte. 1243 South Avera aven student and star witness. cution. He was ejected room.

\$14,718,000 IN BONDS READY FOR CITY WORK

Council Urged to Rush Appropriations for Construction.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.
The city has \$14,718,000 in bonds waiting to be spent. That amount was reported yesterday by Chairman Robert of the council finance committee to the reconstruction committee.

The council was urged to appropriate the bond money that construction may get ahead. The motion was made by Elaine S. Smith of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. He considered the suggestion of the leading Tribune editorial yesterday as sound advice. Just the moment that City Bridge Engineer Philfield mentioned a bridge—Kimbrell avenue—on which he was ready to start work when the appropriation is made Smith presented his motion.

Later AM. Richter reentered the session and said that the finance committee "will approve it, if any program which the bridge engineer submits."

How Funds Are Available.
The \$14,000,000 was divided into three parts. The following list shows the amount of bond money available to complete projects now under construction:

General fund	100,000
Public works	40,000
Lawrence bridge	50,000
Public works	75,000
Public works	1,375,000
Public works	1,300,000
Public works	20,000
Public works	50,000
Public works	2,700,000
Public works	875,000
Total	\$17,500,000

It is estimated by the board of local improvements that enough construction on Michigan avenue can be done this year to cost \$4,061,514. Part of this is to be paid for by special assessments already spread. A supplemental assessment is contemplated.

Bonds Approved for These.
The following list of improvements for which there are bonds approved by the voters—those on which contracts have either been awarded or are ready for advertising:

General fund	30,000
Public works	10,000
Public works	10,000
Public works	550,000
Public works	850,000
Public works	175,000
Public works	30,000
Public works	30,000
Total	\$1,770,000

It was explained that the federal government has forbidden the construction of the La Salle street bridge until the Wells street bridge is completed, which is about 20 per cent on the way. It was also explained that work on the Madison street bridge cannot start until the Monroe street bridge is finished. The plans for the Madison street structure are practically completed and the construction on the Monroe street bridge is nearing completion.

TREATED HER MENTALLY

Declares He Sought to Keep Mrs. Martin, Who Died, in "Good Frame of Mind."



Dr. G. Franklin Leavitt

DEMAND THE USE OF WATERWAYS TO HELP ROADS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Eradication of the evils of competitive warfare between water and rail transportation, development of the nation's inland waterways and its harbors for national prosperity were urged today at the National Rivers and Harbors congress. Optimism concerning economic readjustments was sounded by the speakers.

Secretaries Baker and Daniels urged against the competitive warfare and both predicted an era of industrial expansion. They discounted the fear of bolshevism in this country, the naval secretary saying there "is no more danger of bolshevism taking hold in America than there is of the Kaiser entering the streets of Washington."

Secretary Daniels declared that the railroads broke down under their increased burden after America entered the war, while "the waters have run idly to the sea," and said the railroads "naturally broke down because they were built on a peace time program based on the destruction of water traffic."

James E. Smith, president of the Mississippi Valley Waterway association, urged the immediate appropriation by the government of \$400,000,000 to improve the navigable waterways of the country, and the completion of the Ohio river project, the Illinois river, and upper and lower Mississippi river improvements.

WILL ASK U. S. TO SPEND 100 MILLIONS HERE

Two delegations, aggregating twenty Chicagoans, will leave today for Washington in the interest of larger industrial activity. One group is going to promote waterways, the other seeks more work both for industries and workers. The latter section is especially interested in getting the money to permit rehabilitation of the railways.

Together the delegations want the government and the railroads to spend—roughly estimated—\$100,000,000 in and around Chicago during the approaching construction season—this in addition to the construction that will be financed by the local governmental agencies and by private capital.

The employment delegation going to Washington to confer with Illinois senators and representatives includes: Prof. Howard G. Moulton, University of Chicago; F. B. Montgomery, International Harvester company; Elmer H. Adams; E. T. Perkins, Edmund T. Perkins Engineering company; Elaine S. Smith, Universal Portland Cement company; Robert J. Thorne, now residing in Washington; Louis T. Jammie, Clearing industrial district; R. B. Beach, business manager Association of Commerce; Aldermen John A. Richter, Ross Woodhull, John Toman, Albert Fisher, and George Maypole.

The Chicago delegation to the rivers and harbors congress at Washington, represents both the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Mississippi Valley association from this district.

250 Ex-Convicts Loosed on Chicago in Few Days

More than 250 paroled convicts have been set at liberty in Chicago in the last two or three days. Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney declared yesterday. The great majority were released from the Rock Island penitentiary.

CORONER PROBES "THOUGHT WAVE" CASE OF WOMAN

Mrs. R. A. Martin, 69 and Wealthy, Dies at the Morrison Hotel.

Coroner Hoffman, after a personal investigation last night, ordered a rigid inquest into the death of Mrs. Rachel A. Martin, 69 years old, in her room in the Morrison hotel late yesterday.

Mrs. Martin was a wealthy widow of Franklin, Mass. She died ostensibly from heart disease, but certain circumstances in the case led the coroner to order an inquest and to wire immediately to the woman's relatives in the east for permission to conduct a post-mortem.

Mrs. Martin came to Chicago on Dec. 20, for treatment for heart disease, it is said. According to Dr. C. Franklin Leavitt, who has offices at 14 Washington street and says he is a practitioner of psychosomatics, Mrs. Martin came after some correspondence with him, for his treatment. Shortly after she arrived Dr. Leavitt called Dr. Franks H. Hays, 25 East Washington street, said to be a heart specialist, into the case.

Treated Her Mentally.
"I treated her mentally—that is kept her in good frame of mind," Dr. Leavitt said last night. "Dr. Hays was treating her for her heart disease."

Information given Coroner Hoffman by Dr. Francis W. Jiroch, house physician at the Morrison, aided the coroner in reaching a decision to inquire carefully into the woman's death. "I was called in to attend Mrs. Martin on Tuesday afternoon," Dr. Jiroch said. "I found that her heart action was very slow. Her pulse was beating only 30, whereas it is normally 70. I noticed she had been given some kind of injection. When I remarked upon the sluggishness of her heart to her she said: 'Well, doctor, I have had four injections of digitalis today.'"

Was Given "Thought Waves."
"Digitalis is used for heart disease, but four injections in one day is a serious matter. I would not say it might not be necessary in a case, but I would hesitate to use so much. I don't know how much of the drug she had been given on previous days, for I only saw her yesterday. I know that she had been nauseated for several weeks—that in might come from an effort of her system to throw off some sort of poison."

Dr. Leavitt told the coroner he had obtained notice of Mrs. Martin's case through an advertisement he had inserted in an eastern newspaper. According to the management of the Morrison, certain "new thought" doctors in the east had been treating Mrs. Martin with "thought waves" and they were looking something to do with her coming to Chicago.

Nurse Tells of Leavitt's Visit.
A light was thrown about the case and Dr. Leavitt's connection with it by Miss Jennie Watters, 6200 Champlain avenue, a nurse, who attended Mrs. Martin a week or more previous to her death.

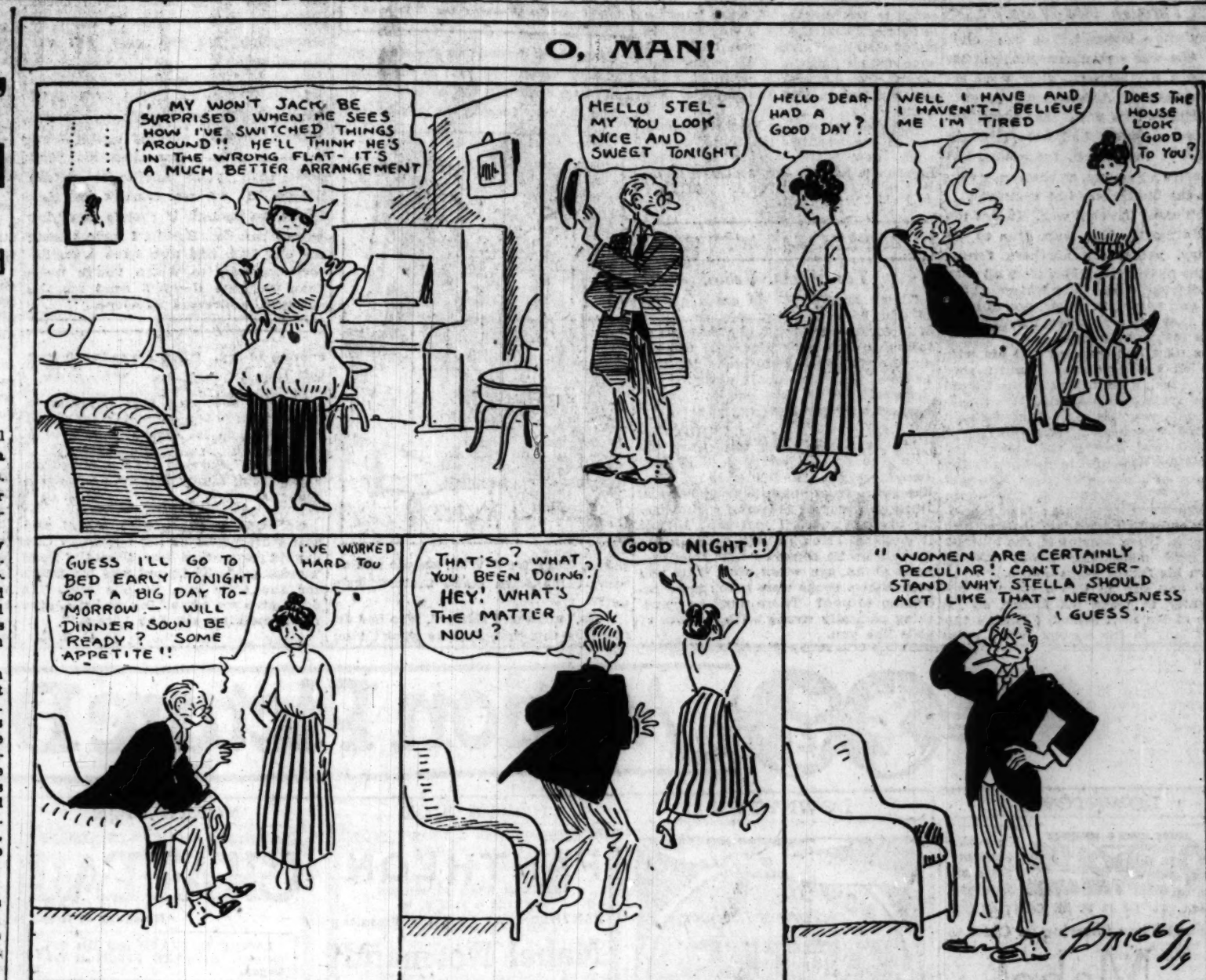
"When Dr. Leavitt came to give Mrs. Martin a treatment last Sunday morning," said Miss Watters, "he told me to leave the room and he told me to 'talk business' with Mrs. Martin."

WIDOW OF DOCTOR

Franklin, Mass., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Rachel A. Martin, who was found dead in her room in the Morrison hotel, Chicago, was the widow of the late Dr. Gregory A. Martin of this town, who died March 9, 1915.

SUICIDE'S COAT FAILS AS CLEW TO AUTO MURDER

When the police discovered a button was missing from the overcoat of a man who jumped into the lake at Burton place last night, detectives working on the Josephine McDonald death mystery grew interested immediately. But after the comparisons the police declared they were satisfied there was no connection between the two cases.



REMUSES AGREE ON WHEN A PAIR MAY DISAGREE

Missus Says Now Is the Time; Youngs Recalls Wallop.

Mrs. George Remus and her lawyer husband agree that a woman has a right to a divorce if her domestic surroundings are annoying. Both said so yesterday.

And Mrs. Remus, since last Monday night when her husband chased Herbert Youngs, a carpenter, from the home of Mrs. Gene Holmes, 203 Ridge avenue, Evanston, has been annoyed.

Mr. Remus says: Hear Mr. Remus from his office at 167 North Clark street. "Yes, I saw by the morning papers that Mrs. Remus intends to sue for divorce. Well, that is her privilege as a wife. If a woman finds her domestic surroundings disagreeable she has the legal right to change. Mrs. Remus is a lovely person, but rather aggressive at times."

Mrs. Holmes is known for some time. She is a client and my relations with her have been purely business. The car? Yes, that's mine. I—er—loaned it to Mrs. Holmes. "Monday night, when Youngs came to Mrs. Holmes' place, I was visiting the Betchert family upstairs. I was called down by Mrs. Holmes to determine what reward was due Youngs for returning the lost bracelet watch. I did what any red blooded man might be expected to do when Youngs refused to say from whom he obtained the watch."

Mrs. Remus, speaking through her phone at 4650 North Racine avenue: "He says I have the privilege? Yes, and I certainly am going to exercise it. 'Lovely person'—h-m-m-m! That's just what he said in 1915 when I started suit for divorce. This is the last time, absolutely."

"He told me the automobile was in storage, waiting for our daughter to return from the south. That just goes to show you. No, I haven't heard from him today, don't expect to and don't want to. 'Lovely person!' Well, well!"

Mr. Youngs says: The bewildered Mr. Youngs dropped his tools at the Spellman Brothers plant long enough to meditate upon the ways of the world.

"Well," said Mr. Youngs, "probably if he hadn't been a lawyer he wouldn't have asked so many questions, and if he hadn't asked so many questions there wouldn't have been any trouble. Yes, sure, he sure slammed me plenty."

"I promised the fellow who found the watch that I wouldn't give his name, 'cause he's been in jail and was afraid he'd get in a jam. I talked to Mrs. Holmes over the phone and she said she'd give anything—\$15 or more to get that darn watch. So I told the fellow I'd return it for him. I did and now I gotta make good the fifteen bucks."

\$50 AND FAME

Seek Design for Service Flag for Employers Who Give Fighters Old Jobs.

WANTED—A DESIGN TO BE USED IN connection with the service flag which will distinguish patriotic employers who are taking back the soldiers who worked for them before the war.

That tells the need of the executive committee of the bureau of returning sailors and soldiers. The Association of Commerce, which is cooperating with the bureau, has offered a prize of \$50 for the best design submitted at 167 North Clark street.

5 YEAR OLD BOY RUNS AWAY; AUTO TRUCK KILLS HIM

Five year old Joseph Sawatzke accompanied his mother yesterday when she went to the corner grocery at Halsted and Thirty-fifth streets to do her daily shopping. Joseph remained outside playing in the neighborhood, so she returned to the home at 3402 Leavitt avenue.

Several of Munday's friends, according to the report, signed their names to stock certificates they did not buy and never held, apparently for the reason suggested by the state auditor, one of the largest splitting the shares up under several names.

Sign Stock Certificates.
The indebtedness of the bank when it was closed was \$375,371.97. The liabilities of the stockholders total \$235,144.09. Certain stockholders who made subscriptions for stock but never paid for it are assessed \$9,000 in this amount. The largest liability assessed is against E. J. Potts, vice president of the bank, who is liable to the extent of \$111,572. Potts acted as a "dummy" for Munday, who really owned the stock, it is said.

Mrs. M. T. Ross Injured When Speeders Hit Taxi

Mrs. M. T. Ross, 415 Wesley avenue, Oak Park, is in the West Suburban hospital suffering from severe face and scalp wounds as the result of an automobile accident early yesterday morning. Mrs. Ross was returning home from an evening with friends on the north side.

The taxicab in which they were riding was struck by another car, occupied by "joy riders," at Central avenue and Washington boulevard. Mr. Ross, creator of "Mamma's Angel Child," Sunday feature in THE TRIBUNE, was uninjured.

'DUMMIES' FOR MUNDAY MUST PAY BANK LOSS

Master Holds Them Liable for Debts of \$300,000.

New chapters in the story of the financial adventures of C. B. Munday came to light yesterday when Master in Chancery William A. Doyle, after a seven months' hearing, rendered a report in the case of the defunct Ashland-Twelfth State bank.

Munday, who was found guilty months ago of conspiracy in connection with the wrecking of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, was president of the Twelfth street bank.

Master Doyle holds the stockholders of the wrecked bank liable to the depositors and creditors to the extent of almost \$300,000. If Judge Charles M. Walker in the Circuit court approves the master's finding then the stockholders must pay the \$300,000 depositors of the bank back their losses dollar for dollar.

Bank Is Shortlived.
The Ashland-Twelfth State bank was a short lived institution. It was organized on Nov. 28, 1913; its doors were opened for business on Jan. 5, 1914, and it was closed by the state auditor on June 11, 1914, after the crash of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank.

Master Doyle in his report attacks the employees of the state auditor's office without specifically naming the man he deems guilty of misconduct when he states that he finds that 1,505 of the 2,000 shares of stock in the bank were held by Munday.

The list of stockholders was shown the state auditor's representative, the report states, "for the purpose of obtaining a charter. He paid 1,505 shares to the largest splitting the shares up under several names."

Several of Munday's friends, according to the report, signed their names to stock certificates they did not buy and never held, apparently for the reason suggested by the state auditor, one of the largest splitting the shares up under several names.

Sign Stock Certificates.
The indebtedness of the bank when it was closed was \$375,371.97. The liabilities of the stockholders total \$235,144.09. Certain stockholders who made subscriptions for stock but never paid for it are assessed \$9,000 in this amount. The largest liability assessed is against E. J. Potts, vice president of the bank, who is liable to the extent of \$111,572. Potts acted as a "dummy" for Munday, who really owned the stock, it is said.

CLAIMS BROKER WON WIFE'S LOVE; TAKES HER BACK

Charles V. Bronell, a real estate broker, won my wife's affections and broke up my home," James B. Bender, an employee of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company, told Judge Gemmill in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday. Bender had his wife, Cella, arrested on the charge of contributing to the delinquency of their 7 year old daughter, Lorraine.

"Bronell came to my home, 6406 Ellis avenue, when I was away and took my wife to cabarets," he testified. "When I took her to task she told me she preferred Mr. Bronell's company to mine."

Bender exhibited a letter purported to have been written by Mrs. Bender to her sister in which she spoke of sweet kisses given her by Bronell and said the real estate man loved her.

"Yes, I went to moving picture shows and visited cafes with Mr. Bronell," Mrs. Bender told Judge Gemmill. "My husband doesn't earn enough money to give me much pleasure, and Mr. Bronell could."

Bender consented to a reconciliation and he and his wife left the courtroom arm in arm.

\$250,000 BOND THEFT SUSPECT SHRIVELS UP

A hot tip that the trail of the thief who stole the \$250,000 worth of Liberty bonds consigned to the Studebaker corporation from a Detroit bank, had been struck was sent out yesterday following the arrest of Nicholas Stamalopoulos, a 19 year old waiter of 403 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

Detective Sergeants Harrah and Ryan arrested the waiter on a telephone tip. The detectives said the young man admitted at first that he had stolen a Liberty bond in Detroit four weeks ago, about the time the Studebaker securities disappeared. The police informant said that Nicholas had stolen \$25,000 worth of bonds.

By the time the detectives reached the Kensington station with their man he had concluded to deny the theft he had already admitted. Police Lieutenant Dubach questioned the man at length without result. He wired Detroit to look up Stamalopoulos' record there.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The local police say Nicholas Stamalopoulos is wanted on a charge of stealing a \$100 Liberty bond and \$25 in cash and is not implicated in the Studebaker theft.

THEATERS ADMIT CONTRACTS WITH TICKET AGENCY

Agreement Drawn by Old Law Firm O. K'd by Ettelson.

Representatives of five of the fifteen large downtown theaters admitted last night that they have a contract with Miss Couthoul's agency for the sale of tickets for their theaters in several hotels and clubs.

John J. Garrity, speaking for the Garrick, Studebaker, and Princess theaters of the Shubert string, and Harry J. Ridings, manager of Cohan's Grand, admitted the agreement. The La Salle theater management also has the same arrangement.

Charge Same Prices.
Messrs. Garrity and Ridings said that under this arrangement the public is enabled to buy tickets of a broker at the same prices as prevail at the box offices. They said Miss Couthoul is paid a commission of 10 per cent on all sales, but that this is paid by the theaters and is not added to the price of the tickets.

"Ninety per cent of our tickets are sold through the box office," said Mr. Ridings. "Miss Couthoul gives us an outlet for the sale of tickets in hotels and clubs. It is an accommodation for the public, and we pay for it."

Place Under Bond.
Mr. Garrity said Miss Couthoul was under a bond not to sell tickets for more than box office prices in the case of the five theaters in question. He said the agency had not violated its contracts.

Schuyler & Weinfeld, a law firm of which Corporations Attorney Etzel was a former member, drew up the Couthoul agency contract. This firm acted for the theater owners.

This contract conforms with the "anti-scalping" law of the city of Chicago. It has the approval of the city law department, to which it was submitted. This gives some of the theaters an opportunity to have their tickets sold in some hotels and clubs at regular box office prices. The public benefits by this, as there is no charge made. The theaters pay a commission, but charge this to themselves and not to the public.

Exposed by Austrian.
Alfred S. Austrian, attorney for the Blackstone, Colonial, Illinois, and Fox theaters, brought out the existence of the Couthoul contract and Weinfeld's connection with it. He said the theaters he represented were being made the "goats" in the city law department's investigation of "scalpers."

Mr. Ettelson said the investigation had shown that eight of the downtown theaters, four of which are represented by Mrs. Austrian, have no connection with the Couthoul agency contract. The others, five of the seven being the ones having Couthoul contracts, should have their licenses renewed.

Ready to Deny Deal.
"We are willing to appear before any city council committee and testify under oath that we have no connection with 'scalpers,'" said Mr. Austrian. "The city ought to have an ordinance to regulate the scalpers; why blame everything on the theaters?" said the theater owners.

Owners of all downtown theaters have been invited to appear next Wednesday before a subcommittee of the city council committee on judiciary, which is investigating "scalpers."

OGDEN AVENUE PLAN APPROVED BY COUNCIL BODY
The Ogden avenue project received the approval yesterday morning of the committee on streets and alleys and it is thought to be almost certain that it will receive favorable consideration from the council itself.

The committee action came with a vote of 8 to 4 after a stormy session. This same committee decided a week ago to delay action until after the majority election to prevent the employment of unnecessary real estate experts by the present administration. The vote then was 5 to 4. Yesterday Ald. L. B. and A. O. Anderson, Fick, R. H. McCormick, Mulcahy, Kennedy, Touhy, and W. J. Lynch voted for the project. Those opposed were Ald. Adamkiewicz, Coughlin, Elliston, and Kunz.

Coughlin and Kunz made various charges. The former asserted the traction intervention want Ogden avenue opened from Union to Lincoln parks. Kunz charged the Thompson administration to put a heavy tax burden on small property owners.

The principal issue was the proposition of the cost which shall be paid by special assessment and by general taxation. The committee has no authority to pass upon that question.

This improvement was recommended by the Chicago plan commission on Dec. 12, 1915. It was approved by the board of local improvements on Jan. 7, 1919.

LIE IS PASSED AS TEACHER DENIES DISLOYAL TALK

Mrs. Antoine R. Worden, high school instructor charged with making disloyal remarks, last night denied all charges lodged against her by students and instructors of the Harrison Technical high school. Members of the board of education's special trial committee sat into the "was wma" hours this morning to conclude the public hearing. The committee will recommend action at the next meeting of the board.

Mrs. Worden emphatically denied she had made disloyal statements in her classroom or out of them.

"Things I have said purely as instruction in Spanish classes have been twisted and garbled into disloyalty," she declared after outlining her personal history.

"I never have made confidants of students. They have been told to say the things shown in this testimony."

"You lie," interrupted Sidney Robb, 1113 South Avers avenue, high school student and star witness for the prosecution. He was ejected from the board room.

SHIPPING ORDERS FOR HOGS BREAK 9 MONTH RECORD

Dwindling Receipts in the
East Lead to Price
Advance.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Prices for live stock at Chicago yesterday follow:

HOGS.	
Bulk of sales	\$17.50@18.00
Heavy butchers	17.50@18.00
Light butchers	17.50@18.00
Medium weights	17.50@18.00
Heavy and mixed packing	17.50@18.00
Rough, heavy packing	17.50@18.00
Light bacon, 170/195 lbs.	17.50@18.00
Light mixed, 160/185 lbs.	17.50@18.00
Poor to best pigs	17.50@18.00
Stags	17.50@18.00

CATTLE.	
Prime steers	\$13.75@14.00
Cow to choice steers	13.75@14.00
Common to medium steers	13.75@14.00
Yearlings, poor to best	13.75@14.00
Yearlings, fair to fancy	13.75@14.00
Pat cows and heifers	13.75@14.00
Canning cows and heifers	13.75@14.00
Stockers and feeders	13.75@14.00
Bulls, plain to best	13.75@14.00
Fair to fancy calves	13.75@14.00
Stags	13.75@14.00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Western lambs, all grades	\$11.00@12.00
Native lambs, poor to best	13.00@13.50
Lambs, poor to best	13.00@13.50
Yearlings, poor to best	13.00@13.50
Yearlings, fair to fancy	13.00@13.50
Wethers, poor to best	13.00@13.50
Ewes, culls to prime	13.00@13.50
Bucks and stags	13.00@13.50

The largest shipping orders in more than nine months featured the hog trade. Dwindling receipts all over the east forced outside packers to come west to meet their trade requirements.

New York and New England and Detroit packers were principal buyers, the number of hogs sent totaling 8,500, or more than a fourth of the day's receipts, which were 35,000.

With increased competition the day's general average price of hogs advanced 5c to the highest point since Jan. 9, at 17.50c, against 16.50c Tuesday, 16.00c Monday, 15.50c a year ago, and 13.50c two years ago.

After a strong 10 to 15 higher start the hog market closed weak, with part of the early gain lost. Quotations of offerings were very good, both packers and shippers paying as high as 18.00c. Eleven markets received 128,000, against 168,000 a week ago and 168,000 a year ago.

Cattle receipts small. Cattle receipts during the first half of the week have been small. A general good demand has caused sharp advances, putting prices back to the high point of the year and the highest on record, although the top of the market does not show this point.

The advance in butcher stock grades has been about the sharpest ever known, prices gaining just as fast as they declined about ten days ago. All grades, except canners and cutters, are selling as high as ever before in trade history.

Continued moderate receipts in the sheep house along with urgent demands for all grades of offerings caused an upturn of 25c from the previous day. Lambs topped at 17.50c, yearlings sold up to 15.00c, and ewes went up to 11.40c, being 5c above the previous day.

The colder weather has caused a larger consumptive demand for veal, both locally and in the east. The market has responded, some sales Wednesday being 15c higher than the low time of the previous week.

Receipts for today are estimated at 10,000 cattle, 50,000 hogs, and 18,000 sheep, against 11,000 cattle, 48,000 hogs, and 14,018 sheep corresponding Thursday a year ago.

PURCHASES OF HOGS. Hog purchases at Chicago yesterday were as follows:

Armour & Co.	3,500	Wells & Hart	700
Angus & Co.	1,300	Ind. P. Co.	1,200
Swift & Co.	3,000	Brannan P. Co.	1,000
Ham & Co.	2,000	Cheney	1,200
Morris & Co.	3,000	Shippers	8,800
Wilson & Co.	3,000		
Reynolds	1,800	Total	34,100
West P. Co.	1,000	West. L. Co.	18,000
Rob. & Oake	900		

LIVE STOCK MOVEMENTS AT CHICAGO. Receipts—Cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, Tuesday, Feb. 5, 11,000 cattle, 48,000 hogs, and 14,018 sheep corresponding Thursday a year ago.

RECEIPTS AT SEVEN MARKETS.	
Chicago	11,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Paul	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
St. Charles	1,000
St. Louis	1,000
St. Paul	1,000
St. Joseph	1,000
St. Charles	1,000

OUTSIDE LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Buffalo and Pittsburgh quoted an advance of 20c50c, with Omaha 50c10c higher and other western points steady to 10c lower. Prices follow:

Market.	
Chicago	17.50
St. Louis	17.50
St. Paul	17.50
St. Joseph	17.50
St. Charles	17.50
St. Louis	17.50
St. Paul	17.50
St. Joseph	17.50
St. Charles	17.50

CATTLE. St. Joseph noted a decline of 10c15c, while other points were steady. Prices follow:

Market.	
Chicago	13.75
St. Louis	13.75
St. Paul	13.75
St. Joseph	13.75
St. Charles	13.75
St. Louis	13.75
St. Paul	13.75
St. Joseph	13.75
St. Charles	13.75

Western markets were firm to 25c higher, with western centers steady to lower. Prices follow:

Market.	
Chicago	13.75
St. Louis	13.75
St. Paul	13.75
St. Joseph	13.75
St. Charles	13.75
St. Louis	13.75
St. Paul	13.75
St. Joseph	13.75
St. Charles	13.75

INSURANCE NEWS IN ALL BRANCHES EAST AND WEST

Modern Woodmen Plan for Increasing Assessments.

BY THOMAS R. WEDDELL.
Wide interest has been aroused by the call for a special meeting of the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America to provide for meeting the extraordinary losses due to the influenza epidemic. In four months the death claims were \$4,500,000 more than the assessments collected.

Several plans are proposed. One is to utilize the patriotic fund, raised by an assessment of 20 cents monthly per \$1,000 of insurance to meet claims due to the war, but making these assessments and the accumulated amount available for ordinary death claims. The second proposition is a 50 per cent flat increase in the present assessment rates, which are lower than most fraternal. The third is a re-rating of all policies under the national fraternal congress table, or at rates based upon the experience of the Modern Woodmen, the increases in rates to apply at age of entry instead of attained age. The general belief is that the 50 per cent flat increase in rates will be preferred, as the first proposition is inadequate to meet the situation, and the third is likely to be strongly opposed.

STATEMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL. The sixtieth annual statement of the Agricultural Insurance Company of America, Inc., for the year ending December 31, 1918, was issued today. The statement shows a net income of \$1,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 over the year 1917, and a total assets of \$1,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 over the year 1917.

UNION OF CANTON LICENSES. The Union Insurance Society of Canton has been licensed in Illinois and has appointed agents in a number of important centers. The company is a member of the American Association of Insurance Companies, and is a member of the National Association of Insurance Companies.

INSURANCE NOTES. Benjamin Rush, president of the Insurance Company of North America, and Shelden C. Smith, vice president, were the principal speakers at the meeting of the western branch of the American Association of Insurance Companies, held at the Hotel New York, New York, last night.

C. W. Olson, state agent for Conkling, Price & Webb and secretary of the Illinois Insurance Association, delivered a paper on the domestic trade last week, and as a result was operated on at the Evanston hospital. He is recovering satisfactorily and will resume his duties in a few days.

Will S. Loudon, state agent of the London & Lancashire Insurance Company, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

THE IRON AGE

The Iron Age will say today:

No sign of a buying movement in either domestic or foreign trade are discernible. Though needs on all sides are admitted, no one seems to discover how to take the initiative to establish conditions attractive enough to result in a deal. There is every likelihood that the world's mental sickness following the shock of stopping the war will show no betterment before spring.

"A straw in the drift toward lower iron and steel prices is the reduction in wages made in a few iron mines. The rates have been put back to the basis of September, before the basic eight hour day was introduced, and represent a cut of 10 to 15-30 per cent.

"The numerous strikes all over the country are in the main ending without increasing the labor item of cost. But labor itself is undergoing readjustment in that overtime is being widely eliminated, notably in the railroad service, where all possible Sunday work has been stopped.

"Urgent needs are bringing forward delayed buying by the railroads. Besides cars and locomotives, 500,000 tons of rails are counted on. Some rail mills are without orders and have more than four or five months' bookings.

"German steel output, according to the London cable, was about 165,000 tons in 1918, or about the same as in 1917. A big continental rail and construction material demand is reported.

"Though there were twenty-seven loss burnings in blast at the end of the beginning of January, the month's output of pig iron in the United States was a record, and a commentary on the unusually favorable weather. The daily production was 100,535 tons, against 110,762 tons in December. This is smaller than any month last year except the first three, when the industry was throttled by the prolonged severe weather and the collapse of railroad transportation. The smaller furnaces are gradually going out.

The 323 furnaces in blast Feb. 1 were operating at a total daily rate of 104,180 tons, or 323 tons per furnace. The 350 in blast on Jan. 1 were operating at 100,000 tons, or 315 tons per furnace, and the 360 on Dec. 1 at 111,350 tons, or 309 tons per furnace.

"The latest movement to have Chicago re-established as a price basing point has crystallized into the organization of the Western Association of Rolled Steel Consumers. The outlook is that it will receive substantial support from many buyers of iron and steel products in the central west."

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

PRODUCE TRADE

Butter buyers were less anxious for supplies and trading was lighter, with an easy tone for the lower grades. Stocks were 33,007 tubs, against 30,167 tubs Tuesday.

Receipts were 5,810 tubs. New York had a more active demand, with prices 1c to 1c higher for nearly all scores. Receipts, 5,084 tubs. Storage stocks decreased 1,100 tubs. In Boston trading was fairly active with fancy grades held firmly, while others were steady. Receipts liberal. Philadelphia advanced 1c 1/4, with receipts, 1,454 tubs.

Cheese stocks in the five large markets Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco are 3,600,295 lbs., a decrease of 242,747 lbs. in the last week. Chicago stocks increased 830,100 lbs. Stocks at Wisconsin primary markets increased 324,173 lbs., mainly in daisies, the gain being 10,738 lbs. in the last week.

"The numerous strikes all over the country are in the main ending without increasing the labor item of cost. But labor itself is undergoing readjustment in that overtime is being widely eliminated, notably in the railroad service, where all possible Sunday work has been stopped.

"Urgent needs are bringing forward delayed buying by the railroads. Besides cars and locomotives, 500,000 tons of rails are counted on. Some rail mills are without orders and have more than four or five months' bookings.

"German steel output, according to the London cable, was about 165,000 tons in 1918, or about the same as in 1917. A big continental rail and construction material demand is reported.

"Though there were twenty-seven loss burnings in blast at the end of the beginning of January, the month's output of pig iron in the United States was a record, and a commentary on the unusually favorable weather. The daily production was 100,535 tons, against 110,762 tons in December. This is smaller than any month last year except the first three, when the industry was throttled by the prolonged severe weather and the collapse of railroad transportation. The smaller furnaces are gradually going out.

The 323 furnaces in blast Feb. 1 were operating at a total daily rate of 104,180 tons, or 323 tons per furnace. The 350 in blast on Jan. 1 were operating at 100,000 tons, or 315 tons per furnace, and the 360 on Dec. 1 at 111,350 tons, or 309 tons per furnace.

"The latest movement to have Chicago re-established as a price basing point has crystallized into the organization of the Western Association of Rolled Steel Consumers. The outlook is that it will receive substantial support from many buyers of iron and steel products in the central west."

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

C. C. Atwell, who has been manager of the American Association of Insurance Companies, is expected to return to the United States in a few days.

George E. Kline, formerly western manager of the Continental and afterward vice president of the Henry Evans company, but now in the investment business in Portland, Ore., is in Chicago for a few days on his way east.

William H. Brant, examiner for Illinois and Ohio in the western department of the American Association of Insurance Companies, has been made a special agent in Illinois, assisting State Agent Jacobson.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Underwriters' Laboratories will be held in Chicago on Thursday and Friday.

Assurance corporation in Minnesota and Wisconsin, died Saturday at his home in Chicago. He was a brother of Hugh Loudon, who died last week.

PRODUCE TRADE

Butter buyers were less anxious for supplies and trading was lighter, with an easy tone for the lower grades. Stocks were 33,007 tubs, against 30,167 tubs Tuesday.

Receipts were 5,810 tubs. New York had a more active demand, with prices 1c to 1c higher for nearly all scores. Receipts, 5,084 tubs. Storage stocks decreased 1,100 tubs. In Boston trading was fairly active with fancy grades held firmly, while others were steady. Receipts liberal. Philadelphia advanced 1c 1/4, with receipts, 1,454 tubs.

Cheese stocks in the five large markets Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco are 3,600,295 lbs., a decrease of 242,747 lbs. in the last week. Chicago stocks increased 830,100 lbs. Stocks at Wisconsin primary markets increased 324,173 lbs., mainly in daisies, the gain being 10,738 lbs. in the last week.

"The numerous strikes all over the country are in the main ending without increasing the labor item of cost. But labor itself is undergoing readjustment in that overtime is being widely eliminated, notably in the railroad service, where all possible Sunday work has been stopped.

"Urgent needs are bringing forward delayed buying by the railroads. Besides cars and locomotives, 500,000 tons of rails are counted on. Some rail mills are without orders and have more than four or five months' bookings.

"German steel output, according to the London cable, was about 165,000 tons in 1918, or about the same as in 1917. A big continental rail and construction material demand is reported.

"Though there were twenty-seven loss burnings in blast at the end of the beginning of January, the month's output of pig iron in the United States was a record, and a commentary on the unusually favorable weather. The daily production was 100,535 tons, against 110,762 tons in December. This is smaller than any month last year except the first three, when the industry was throttled by the prolonged severe weather and the collapse of railroad transportation. The smaller furnaces are gradually going out.

The 323 furnaces in blast Feb. 1 were operating at a total daily rate of 104,180 tons, or 323 tons per furnace. The 350 in blast on Jan. 1 were operating at 100,000 tons, or 315 tons per furnace, and the 360 on Dec. 1 at 111,350 tons, or 309 tons per furnace.

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

[illegible]

Top 100 of 9's	184	184				Florence Silver	1,100	78	71
Keynote Ties	1,160	1,160				Gould Silver	2,400		
Keystone Ties	2,200	614	61	61%		Goldfield	2,400	8	24
Kings Lumber	100	25	25	25%		Hamilton	8,600	50	55
Lakeview	100	25	25	25%		Hattie Gold	500	33	38
Lima Local	100	29	29	29%		Heck	1,000	40	46
Nat Fireproofing	400	84	8	8%		Jim Butler	1,000	40	39
Nashville	25	124	14	14%		Jumbo Hat	1,500	14	14
N Am P & Paper	400	34	34	34%		Keweenaw	1,000	40	40
Pearson Coal	500	81	8	8%		Larose	1,000	34	34
Pittsburgh	600	100	10	10%		Little Star	8,000	5	5
Submarine Boat	1,000	104	10	10%		Mexican Land	250	68	64
Sandwich	1,000	384	43	43%		Monroe	1,000	30	30
Swift Iron	2,000	404	40	40%		Mother Load	100	30	30
United Pro.	2,000	404	40	40%					

U S Steamship.....	4,000	3%	3%	3%	3%	Do new.....	100	3%	3%
Wayne Coal.....	400	3%	3%	3%	3%	Pine Creek.....	100	3%	3%
Wright Marine.....	1,000	3%	3%	3%	3%	Roy Harcourt.....	500	3%	3%
OILS.									
Barnett.....	1,000	4%	4%	4%	4%	Robinson Mines.....	2,400	3%	3%
Barnett Oil.....	7,200	4%	4%	4%	4%	Silver Canon.....	500	3%	3%
Boston Wyo.....	500	2%	2%	2%	2%	St. J. & J.....	100	3%	3%
Cosden & Co.....	2,500	4%	4%	4%	4%	Stewart.....	6,000	1%	1%
Cosden Oil.....	1,000	4%	4%	4%	4%	Town Returns.....	500	3%	3%
Federal Oil.....	33,000	3%	3%	3%	3%	Union Oil.....	1,000	3%	3%
Gulf Hook.....	1,500	3%	3%	3%	3%	Twinsmile & P.....	1,500	7%	7%
Hudson Oil.....	400	3%	3%	3%	3%	U Eastern.....	400	3%	3%
Hudson Oil.....	1,700	3%	3%	3%	3%	U S & Canada Arts.....	1,000	3%	3%
		3%	3%	3%	3%	U S Oil Company.....	2,000	3%	3%
		3%	3%	3%	3%	U Sulphur.....	1,000	3%	3%

[illegible]

Royal Dutch new	600	74	71	74	20,000 L & M 76	884	874
Sapulpa	1,200	74	74	74	20,000 L & M 76	1,004	1,004
Shelton	500	24	24	24	20,000 N T 70	504	504
Sinclair Gulf.	500	24	24	24	20,000 R & G 5 1/2	55	55
St. Louis & Trans.	500	24	24	24	20,000 of this	504	504
Texas Oil	1,000	13	11	11	20,000 of this	1,004	1,004
Texas Oil	1,000	13	11	11	20,000 of this	1,004	1,004
Union	1,000	13	11	11	20,000 of this	1,004	1,004
Victoria	200	30	30	30	20,000 of this	204	204
Also In-R-C Metals	3,700	40	36	36	20,000 of this	3,704	3,704

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				Sales. High. Low.	
Cost Oil	100	80	80	120	80
El Paso	100	10	10	10	10
Ohio Oil	100	10	10	10	10
Prairie O & G	100	10	10	10	10

MINING			
American Minn.	100	10	10

Ariz. Bingham.....	1,850	48	47	1 1/2	Plains Pros. Cons.....	8	373	373
Ariz. Bingham.....	45 1/2	48	47	48	Plains Pros. Cons.....	12	180	180
Ariz. Bingham.....	1,100	48	47	48	San Jose Oil.....	30	307	304
Bu. Lodge.....	900	48	47	48	S O N J.....	122	695	692
Boston & Mont.....	3,500	30	29	28	S O N S.....	75	330	328
Caladonia.....								

Stock, Pans, Bonds			
Am. Steel & W. I.	Mar. 1	Feb. 11	26
Do pd 1% q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 11	11
Income to date this year.....			\$26,960.26
Income to date last year.....			9,468.03
Detroit U. W. 3% q.Mar. 1 Feb. 15			
Income\$19,479.39			
Am. Tobacco, 5 q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 15	15
Income over other this year.....			28,711
Hartman Corp. \$1.35 q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 20	20
Income over income last year.....			287.94
Monksstate Min. 60 c.	Feb. 25	Feb. 25	99
Balance general fund today.....			1,688.71
Michigan Pulp & P. 2% q.	Feb. 15	Feb. 11	11
Balance previous day.....			1,985.81
Monksstate 3% pd. 2% q.	Mar. 10	Feb. 8	8
Deere & Co. pd 1% q.	Mar. 1	Feb. 15	15
Income\$ 73.80			

1950

**A COMPANY
SURED GOLD NOTES**

Outstanding \$10,000,000

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TAX

Federal income Tax not in excess of 2%

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, Trustee

and in Pennsylvania in 1884. It owns or controls in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, furnishing energy to Pittsburgh. It also controls, through stock ownership, the Duquesne Light Co. (common capital stock) which does substantially all the business in Pittsburgh and in the greater part of

the Philadelphia Company and are to be at par value of that Company's First Re-
5% Bonds.

venture Bonds (ratably secured under the mortgage), aggregating \$19,794,000, are thus secured by assets of the Company and securities valued at more than \$40,- indebtedness.

After deducting Operating Expenses, Taxes, and interest on the Bonds, the Company, as ended March 31, and the 12 months ending March 31, 1934, has available for Fixed Charges as follows:

1917	1918	12 mos. ended Dec. 31, 1918
\$6,245,748	\$6,433,983	\$7,031,436
<u>1,796,948</u>	<u>2,131,868</u>	<u>2,097,991</u>
\$4,449,249	\$4,302,115	\$4,933,445

Interest on these \$10,000,000 Notes, as
ended December 31, 1918, was \$7,031,436,

company's funded debt aggregate \$769,000
not be applied to retire these Notes by pur-
chase or to call by lot, if not so purchasable.
and record from 1885 to 1919, with the
average annual dividend on the Com-
which is the rate now being paid on \$42,943,000

NOTES FOR INVESTMENT
Yielding Over 7.30%
Request

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK

are based upon information and advice which
we have acted in purchasing these securities

**BEARS DO
COARSE
MARKET**

News from the
Principal
Brien D.

BY CHARLES I
Bearish sentiment
grain markets yest
western news the f
clined sharply, but
and closed with lo
on corn, the latter
oats were off 1½
leading in Chicago.
Corn in the southw
5½-6½c, with Kansas
oats were 1½-2½c low
apolis lost 1½c and in

Feeders demand for southwest was reported with sample prices were markets, and radically combined with heavy s ing by houses with a headed by Clement Thomson & McKinnon and Bartlett Frazier, 54c. Buying against s, checking the decline

There was much talk of country offerings, but few were bought to arrive signs of some uneasy farmers, owing to the cash values, but offerings were small. extremely light for the bare arriving, with a lower Domestic sale

In three days primary
1,812,000 bu, or 800,000
previous week, and com
000 bu last year. Ship
000 bu, against 1,711,
Kansas City stocks ha
000 bu so far this week

Oats in Shan
Oats were almost wit
and prices declined 2 1/2
local professionals pr

side freely. It was not 54½¢ that any great developed, but when grown and finished was 55½¢, March at 55¢c, July at 53½¢.

While shipping demand slow, domestic business 600 bu. Feed dealers and paid ¼¢1½¢ over 1 whites, and 2¼¢3½¢.

Receipts were 54 cars, offerings showed no sl Sample values were 20 days primary arrivals

Rye broke 60¢/bu for futures. Spot No. 1,35, at the bottom, at the recent government

some export inquiry decline. No. 3 brought No. 4 was \$1.15. Receipts were 11c lower, and lower. The northwest barley declined 29c on other grains and on demand. Malsters and buyers bought freely on the market were at \$1.097c. Receipts were 1c lower, and 10c lower. The north wheat was 1c lower. Flax seed at Duluth May, \$3.25½; Winnipeg \$2.95½. The three market Timothy seed easy. 1c. September, \$1.11 bid. February, \$4.55; 3c. 10c. 45 lbs. Clover Country lots, \$25.25 per

ons, particularly of large
leading. Pynchon sold
May lard. The buying
who usually trade for
by Armour. Trade in

ated 650,000 lbs, at
and 60,000 lbs leaf-lard.
Prices declined and clo
low point with lard o

leading, while ribs lost 100c. Trade in the latter light. Grain men are packers are not sharing to the same extent, and professionals are talking lines. May product is basis of 15c here.

paying 16.60@17.75c. Shipments were 4,804,000 lb 1000 lbs last year and of 1000 lbs, against 571,000. Prices follow:

	High.	Low.
May	37.30	36.50
May	22.25	Lard.
July	21.90	21.87
May	20.45	20.10

PRIMARY RECEIPTS

Primary receipts of grain for the last three ciphers only.

Western	Receipts	Wheat	Corn	Oats
Chicago	180	139	18	
Milwaukee	10	10		

Indianapolis..	28	10	5
St. Louis..	28	10	5
Chicago..	133
St. Louis..	28	88	8
Chicago..	5
Detroit ..	2	10	..
St. Louis..	47	35	6
Chicago..	2	30	..
St. Louis..	30	53	6
Indianapolis	3	20	2

Totals	478	451	44
Week ago	780	811	78
Year ago	235	1,064	63
Seaboard			
Total	109	39	9
Year ago	73	21	9

FRENCH GIVE B
 Booking by the American
 State comm

...company of its entire
...sheets for two months
...order is for export, the
...French government. Delivered
...called for.

21

21
 LE HELP.
 Trades.
 RY
 CES
 E.
 LEARNING
 ORKING
 INC.,
 AN-AV.
 VINSON, 440 W.
 ST PAT. LONG
 ND MATHE-EX
 Bay Island at
 FAVORABLE
 MA. Tring
 AYOR - ELY
 mpany Compt.
 WER MA-
 ed on chit-
 Apply 9th
 LD & CO.,
 SILK UN-
 of operat-
 s, as a sam-
 y \$30 per
 EASTERN
 O W. Jack-
 RS
 CLASS
 ESSES.
 ARY.
 KROOMS.
 GUERITE,
 LDG.
 RE AND HAND
 Mrs. Anna form
 C. INC. 1009
 ELDER EPPER-
 es required. Ap-
 plicants, female
 MFG. CO.
 make, steady
 125 So.
 TH DRESSMA-
 y Island.
 ERS,
 Drapers,
 s.
 high class
 eady posi-
 aries paid.
 1 o'clock
 and.
 SHOP,
 Michigan-av.
 SKIRT AND
 finishers,
 and gown
 Permanent
 12th floor,
 LD & CO.,
 CKED 921 MAR-
 ATORS
 WANTED
 HINA PIP-
 NG GOOD
 & BRO.,
 ALER-ST.,
 S-ST.
 RT DRA-
 d appren-
 eesmaking
 tions, 9th
 LD & CO.,
 SKIRT
 T CLASS
 HELPERS.
 on.
 Sat., 1.
 TE,
 ran.
 ARTISTS.
 ed pay.
 W Madison.
 NEW RESTAU-
 no falldown.
 BROWN, 314 S.
 PIPER,
 Wash.
 FINISHING.
 plain sew-
 . Work is
 aists, and
 for work.
 urdays, 12
 N'S,
 ren-st.
 ENCED,
 re shop. Apply
 -st.
 MEN
 tions; excel-
 tions and
 y.
 S.,
 ve-st.
 TED.
 EWEERS
 on ladies'
 anitary
 UM & CO.,
 3d floor.
 ora. Etc.
 ach prices with
 job of seller
 rces with-
 no falldown.
 further sales
 A permanent
 N. Madison-st.
 N.
 to Mark grade
 DG.
 WHY OLDER,
 a douch for
 CATE CO.
 LEONARD E-
 COMPANY.
 Room 1610.
 ON CALIFORNIA
 r machine co-
 AY 11 run
 Adams &

3

[illegible]

FURNITURE BUREAU

ATTENTION!
We have just placed on sale several
which are to be sold for charity.
contain high grade furniture
which have come from some of the
firms in Chicago—oriental rugs, linens,
and bric-a-brac.

[illegible]

EMPIRE STORAGE CO.
4312 Cottage Grove-av.
Tel. Midway 1.

DISCOUNT ON ALL FLOOR SAMPLES
goods marked in plain figures.

NATE FRANK
dawn's Most Popular Furniture
842-44-46 E. 63rd-st.

[illegible]

SALE-FURNITURE. RUGS, BEDS
of stoves. Brown Storage

[illegible]

SALE—BRASS BED AND MATTRESS
mornings. Edg. 1394.
MAIN—BEAUT. MASSIVE BOOKCASE
like new. 2928 Broadway.
S. OF BEST FURN. 6 RUGS IN
6444 Stony Island, 3d. Black
SELL. HUNDREDS OF BIRCH

PUGS. Amer. Storage, 145
 CUTTING, ENGRAVING, BINDER
 FOR PRINTING FOR LESS THAN
 \$2.75 to \$3.30; catalogue for
 Fantus, 505 S. Dearborn
 PRINTING. LOW PRICES
 on all orders for cards, book-
 lets, 25 N. Franklin. 755
 MAIL OFFER—500 LETTERHEADS
 FOR 50 CENTS. ORDER FROM
 SHOP, 422 S. Dearborn
 PRINTING—1,000 CARDS FOR
 50 CENTS. FREE DELIVERY
 FREE. Argus Press, 167 W.

CUTTING MACHINES & SUPPLIES
 NUMBER 3 MIEHEL
 in fine condition, these
 machines are for sale at a
 bargain; \$2,300 cash. 520 W.

SALE—CHEAP. GORDON PAPER
 in fine condition, also some
 types and type case, by mail for
 ask for M. Noel, Weber's
 120 Dearborn
 FULL-COMPLETED PRINTING
 \$7,000. "Weber's"
 For information, ask
 Co. 716 S. Dearborn.

STOVES.
GAS STOVES, WARMING COILS.
 Nameled, right hand only.
 Rm. 301, 6 E. Lake-st.
 IN—50 COOK STOVES, 25 HEATING
 good condition. KESSEL
 GE. 4031-33 S. State-st.

[illegible]

ORR-251 FIFTH AVENUE
 NGTON-40 WYATT BUILDING
 GELES-406 HAAS BUILDING
 N-16 REGENT STREET
 420 RUE ST. HONORE
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED
 PRESS

Associated Press is authorized to use for republication of dispatches credited to it or not credited in this paper, and local news published herein. Rights of republication of special news herein also are reserved.